

62

1961

ANNUAL PLANTING GUIDE

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

TOP NOTCH

FLOWER-GARDEN
and FIELD SEEDS

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Seed Company

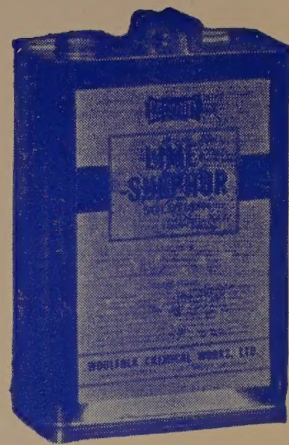
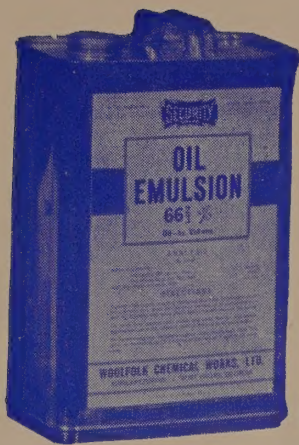
MEMPHIS 2
TENNESSEE

QUALITY



PRODUCTS

FOR LAWNS, GARDENS, ORNAMENTALS,
FLOWERS, SHADE TREES, ORCHARDS



SECURITY SEVIN BEAN DUST: A new safe, effective, long-lasting bean dust. Kills all stages of Mexican Bean Beetle. A completely new type insecticide, safe to use right up to the day of harvest. No other material like it. Kills other insects, too. **Postpaid, 1 lb., 90c; 4 lbs., \$1.35.**

40% CHLORDANE WETTABLE POWDER: For use on Cabbage, Cucurbits, Potatoes and Tomatoes, also for control of Thrips on Gladiolus; use at the rate of 1 pound to 40 gallons of water (2 level tablespoons per gallon water). For control of soil insects such as Ants, Cutworms, Japanese Beetle Larvae, White Grubs and Sand Wireworms use 1 pound to 2,000 square feet applied as a spray or dust, and work into upper few inches of soil. **Postpaid, 1 lb. shaker can, \$1.65; 4 lb. bag, \$3.15.**

NEMAGON 10% GRANULATED: Controls nematodes damaging gardens, flowers and ornamentals. Apply either before or after planting. One pound treats up to 500 square feet. **Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.45.**

50% DDT WETTABLE POWDER: A finely divided wettable DDT powder for use on peaches against Plant Bugs and the Oriental Fruit Moth. When Plant Bugs are present, usually at the time of the "petal-fall" and "shuck-off" sprays, use 2 pounds of Wettable DDT per 100 gallons of dilute Pan Peach Spray. For control of the Oriental Fruit Moth apply 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water 5 weeks before harvest and make a second application 3 weeks before harvest. Also used for control of Thrips, Cabbage Worms, Potato Beetle, Blister Beetle, Fall-Webworm, and Flea Beetles. **Postpaid, 1 lb. shaker can, \$1.30; 4 lb. bag, \$2.20.**

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION: Dormant Spray for control of Scale and Leaf Curl. This has been used for years as the standard spray for control of San Jose Scale. Its action is prolonged over a period of several months, the dry residue from the original spraying being effective in killing crawlers and producing a sterilizing effect on adult and female scales. **Postpaid, 1 pt., \$1.05; 1 qt. \$1.45; 1 gal., \$2.60.**

55% MALATHION: Malathion brings an entirely new kind of insecticide to the home gardener. Now, for the first time, gardeners can use this one material to control practically every major pest attacking flowers, shrubs, trees and garden vegetables and fruits; for widespread testing has proven that Malathion controls more kinds of pests than any other single garden insecticide. **Postpaid, 4 oz. \$1.55; 1 pt., \$3.00.**

NUTONEX SULPHUR: A wettable sulphur of superior fineness possessing excellent wetting and dispersing properties. For the control of Brown Rot and Scab use at the rate of 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Also use as a spray or dust for control of Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spots, and Black Spots on roses. **Postpaid, 2 lb. shaker can, \$1.20; 6 lb. bag, \$2.35.**

OIL EMULSION: Oil Emulsion provides the cheapest, most effective and complete control of scale insects, aphids, and thrips that winter over on trees. For scale control on all fruit trees use 2 1/2 gallons of Oil Emulsion to 97 1/2 gallons of water, slightly more if scale infestation is heavy. If your water is extremely hard 4 pounds Bordeaux added to each 50 gallons of water before adding to oil will prevent the oil from curdling. To get best results, every part of the tree must be covered. Spray in the fall after fruit and leaves are off, or in spring before the buds swell. **Postpaid, pints, \$1.05; quarts, \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.80.**

PAN APPLE SPRAY: For control of Blossom Blight, Scab, Codling Moth, Leaf Spot, Blotch and Bitter-Rot. It will not give perfect results under all conditions of weather and degrees of infestation, but with such normal limitations it has over a period of years proved itself in the field to be an eminently satisfactory product. One pound will make 5 gallons of spray. **Postpaid, 1 lb., \$1.00; 9 lbs., \$3.20.**

PAN PEACH SPRAY: Controls Curculio, Brown Rot, Scab and Bacterial Spot. This is the original Pan formula used so successfully by commercial peach growers in the South for many years. Appears to give better color and harden off the peach so that it stands shipping and handling better. Sixteen pounds will make 100 gallons of spray. **Postpaid, 1 lb., \$1.05; 8 lbs., \$2.15.**

ROSE DUST: Contains Lindane, DDT, Sulphur and Copper for control of the disease and insect pests of roses. Dust at regular intervals to control insects and diseases, such as Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Aphids, Thrips, Rose Chafer, etc. Will also control Cabbage Worms, White Flies, Flea Beetles, etc. **Postpaid, 1 lb. shaker can, \$1.45; 4 lb. pkg., \$3.30.**

TOMATO DUST: Controls early and late blights, Leaf Spots, Fruit Worm and Hornworm. Use a good hand duster. Start dusting as soon as plants become well established. Best results can be obtained if dusting is done when the air is calm and when dew is on the plants. Dust at 10 day to 2 week intervals depending upon the weather and disease and insect severity. Also used to control early and late blight and Colorado potato beetle, dust as for tomatoes using about 2 ozs. of dust per 50 feet of row. **Postpaid, 1 lb. shaker can, \$1.15; 5 lb. pkg., \$1.70.**

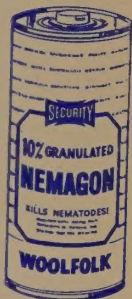
We Will Gladly Furnish Complete Folders On Any Of The Above

WOOLFOLK CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD., Manufacturers—Fort Valley, Ga.

Mail All Orders For Above To:

RUSSELL-HECKLE SEED CO.

Memphis, Tennessee



RUSSELL-HECKLE SEED CO.

Memphis 2, Tennessee

Ship by—Mail ☐ Express ☐ R. R. Freight ☐ Truck ☐
(Mark X in square for desired shipment)

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IN THIS SPACE

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If we should be sold out of a variety on your order, shall we substitute with a variety equally as good quality as the variety ordered, or return your money? PLEASE MARK WITH AN "X".

NOTICE

Substitute..... **Return Money.....**

TENNESSEE CUSTOMERS DO NOT FAIL TO ADD 3 PER CENT SALES TAX
ARKANSAS CUSTOMERS DO NOT FAIL TO ADD 3 PER CENT USE TAX
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FORTY-NINTH YEAR

1961

Top Notch Selections

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

INDEX

FIELD SEED

	Page
Alfalfa	29
Austrian Winter Peas	33
Barley	33
Clovers	28
Corns, Field	24-25
Crotalaria	34
Cotton Seed	26
Grasses, Field and Lawn	30-31
Lespedeza	29
Milletts	34
Milo Maize	35
Oats	33
Peanuts	34
Peas, Stock	32
Planting Guide	2-23
Rape, Dwarf Essex	34
Rye	33
Sorghums	35
Sargo	34-35
Soy Beans	27
Sudan Grass	31
Sunflower	34
Vetch	33
Wheat	33

GARDEN SEED

	Page
Asparagus, Seed and Roots	3
Beans, Garden	4-5
Beets	3
Broccoli	3
Brussels Sprouts	3
Cabbage, Seed	6
Cauliflower	6
Cantaloupe	8
Carrots	7
Celery	6
Chicory	6
Collards	6
Corns, Garden and Pop	9
Cucumber	7
Eggplant	6
Endive	6
Home Garden Collection	3
Kale	7
Kohlrabi	7
Leek	7
Lettuce	8
Mustard	9
Okra	10
Onion Seed	10
Parsley	12
Parsnip	12
Peas	11
Pepper	10
Planting Guide	2-23
Pumpkin	12
Radish	12

	Page
Salsify	12
Spinach	13
Swiss Chard	3
Tomatoes	14
Turnip	13
Watermelon	15

FLOWER SEED

Ageratum to Zinnias	16-23
---------------------------	-------

MISCELLANEOUS

Aluminum Sulphate	36
Ceresan	36
Dusters	36
Fertilizers	36
Hotkaps and Hotkap Setter	5
Insecticides	37-38-39
Nitrogen Inoculator	29
Pecan Trees	40
Pest Killers	39
Pots, Paper	20
Repellents, Crow and Dog	26-40
Rose Bushes.....	Inside Back Cover & 40
Sowers, Seed	33
Sprayers	36
Strawberry Plants	
.....	Inside Back Cover
Weed Killers	37-38-39

READ CAREFULLY

HOW TO ORDER—Use enclosed order sheet and envelope. Write your Full Name and Address plainly. State How You Want Your Order Shipped, giving Post Office, State, R.F.D. No., Box or Street and No.

ORDER EARLY—It is advisable to send in your order as early as possible for some varieties of seeds are in short supply. Orders are filled promptly when received; almost all are sent out the same day that we receive them. If for any reason orders cannot be shipped immediately, We will acknowledge order stating when shipment can be made.

PRICES—All prices quoted in this catalog are those ruling January 1, 1961, and are subject to market changes. As far as possible we will fill all orders for such seeds in full, but if market values will not permit this, we will send all that money remitted will pay for.

POSTPAID PRICES—All prices quoted in this catalog postpaid include mailing charges through the Third Zone (300 miles from Memphis) only. We reserve the right to accept or reject any order for shipment beyond this distance.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TENNESSEE CUSTOMERS—The Tennessee Sales Tax Law requires you to add 3 per cent of the total amount of your order.
ARKANSAS CUSTOMERS—The Arkansas Law requires you to add Use Tax of 3 per cent of the total amount of your order.
MISSISSIPPI CUSTOMERS—The Mississippi Sales Tax Law requires you to add 3 per cent of the total amount of your order.

CASH WITH ORDER—Please send money with order sufficient to cover the whole bill and remit by postal or express money order, bank draft or check. If currency is used, the letter should be registered. For amounts less than \$2.00, stamps are acceptable. We accept but advise against C.O.D. orders because of delays and high collection charges, which are unsatisfactory to the customer and expensive to us if uncalled for and returned at our expense. No C.O.D. shipment will be made on Perishable Merchandise, such as Plants, Nursery Stock.

NON-WARRANTY—Every grower of experience knows that success with seeds, bulbs, plants or roots depends largely on weather conditions and proper cultivation, so in accordance with the universal custom of the trade, Russell-Heckle Seed Company gives us no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any Seeds, Bulbs, Plants or Roots it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Its liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of seeds, bulbs, plants or roots.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

SEED COMPANY

29 LINDEN

MEMPHIS 2, TENNESSEE

RUSSELL-HECKLE GARDEN SEED PLANTING TABLE

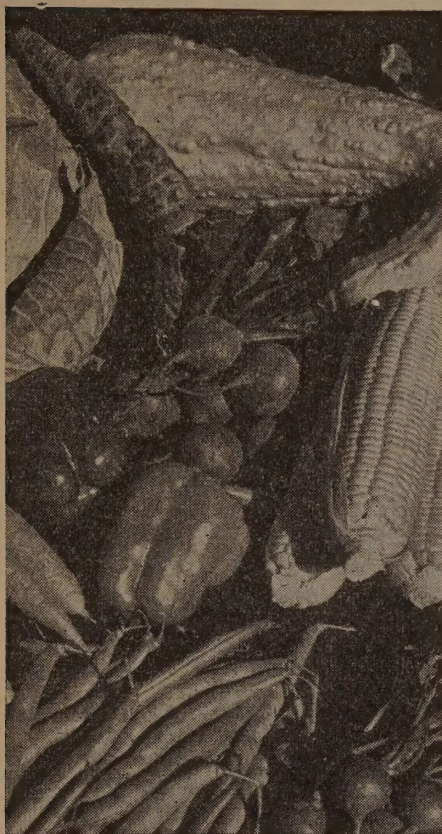
Complete cultural directions are also given under each seed heading

	When to Plant	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in the Row	Depth to Plant	Quantity for 100 Feet
Asparagus Seed.....	February, March	2 to 3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	1 in.	2 ozs.
Beans, Bush.....	April, May—July, Aug.	60 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	1 lb.
Beans, Pole.....	April, May—July, Aug.	15 to 20 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	1 in.	½-¾ lb.
Beets, Garden.....	March, April—July, Aug.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	2 ozs.
Broccoli.....	March, April—July, Aug.	¼ to ½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	½ in.	2 pkts.
Brussels Sprouts.....	March, April—July, Aug.	¼ to ½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	½ in.	2 pkts.
Cabbage Seed.....	February to October	¼ to ½ lb.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	½ in.	2 pkts.
Cantaloupe.....	April to August	2 to 3 lbs.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	¾ to 1 in.	1 oz.
Cauliflower.....	Feb., March—July, Aug.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	½ in.	2 pkts.
Carrot.....	February to September	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	1 oz.
Celery.....	February, March	¼ to ½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	4 to 5 in.	¼ in.	2 pkts.
Collards.....	Spring to Fall	1 to 2 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	½ in.	1 oz.
Corn, Garden.....	March to August	12 to 14 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	½ lb.
Corn, Pop.....	May—June	3 to 5 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1 in.	½ lb.
Cucumber.....	April to August	2 to 3 lbs.	4 to 5 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1 in.	1 oz.
Eggplant.....	March to July	½ lb.	3 to 3½ ft.	2 to 3 ft.	¼ in.	2 pkts.
Endive.....	March to August	1 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	½ in.	2 pkts.
Kale.....	Spring to Fall	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	½ in.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi.....	March to September	1 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	5 to 6 in.	½ in.	1 oz.
Lettuce.....	February to September	2 lbs.	24 to 30 in.	6 to 12 in.	¼ in.	1 oz.
Leek.....	March to September	2 lbs.	12 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	½ in.	1 oz.
Mustard.....	February to October	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	1 oz.
Okra.....	April to July	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.	¼ lb.
Onion Seed.....	February to September	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	1 oz.
Onion Sets.....	February to November	8 to 10 bus.	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	1 qt.
Parsley.....	February to September	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	1 oz.
Parsnip.....	February to August	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 in.	1 oz.
Pepper.....	March to July	¼ lb.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	¼ in.	2 pkts.
Peas, Garden.....	February to July	60 to 75 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	1 lb.
Pumpkin.....	April to July	2 to 3 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.	1 oz.
Radish.....	February to October	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	1 to 2 in.	½ in.	2 ozs.
Salsify.....	March to July	6 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	2 ozs.
Spinach.....	January to October	8 to 10 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in.	1 in.	2 ozs.
Squash.....	April to August	2 to 3 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.	1 oz.
Tomato.....	February to July	¼ lb.	4 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	¼ in.	1 pkt.
Turnip.....	February to October	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 2½ ft.	2 to 3 in.	½ in.	1 oz.
Watermelon.....	April to July	2 to 3 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.	1 oz.

THINK!

Every crop you HARVEST and every PASTURE you sow depends mainly on the SEED you plant. Be SURE of the Highest Quality by DEMANDING RUSSELL-HECKLE SEED.

TOP NOTCH GARDEN SEEDS FOR 1961



ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS. Color green with slight purplish tinge. Set in 4-foot rows, 16 inches apart. Place crown 4 to 5 inches below surface of the ground. Have beds enriched with rotted manure. Keep beds well cultivated. Don't cut asparagus the first season.
Two-year roots, postpaid, 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$3.75.

MARY WASHINGTON SEED. Culture—Sow outdoors in February and March in 18-inch rows, dropping two seeds every 6 inches, cover seed 1 inch. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row and produce 200 plants.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

BROCCOLI

GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESE. (90 days.) A decidedly fine variety. The plant forms a solid, large green head. When the central head is cut, sprouts come out from the leaf axis, each terminating in a small head.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$5.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LARGE ISLAND IMPROVED. (100 days.) An erect growing plant whose stalk is closely covered with light green buds resembling small cabbages. Sow seed in March or April one-half inch deep, transplant later to open rows two feet apart. Cultivate like cabbage.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$5.00.

\$1.80 VALUE \$1.00 POSTPAID

Beans, Bush	1 Pkt.	Okra	1 Pkt.
Beans, Pole	1 Pkt.	Mustard	1 Pkt.
Beans, Butter	1 Pkt.	Peas, English	1 Pkt.
Beets	1 Pkt.	Pepper, Sweet	1 Pkt.
Cabbage	1 Pkt.	Radish	1 Pkt.
Carrot	1 Pkt.	Spinach	1 Pkt.
Corn, Sweet	1 Pkt.	Squash	1 Pkt.
Cucumber	1 Pkt.	Tomato	1 Pkt.
Lettuce	1 Pkt.	Turnip	1 Pkt.

(We cannot substitute on this collection)

BEETS—RICH, RED AND TENDER

How and When to Plant For earliest use and market, sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown in the early spring as soon as ground can be worked. For table beets sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 2 ounces to 100 feet; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Make successive plantings and cultivate freely. They are fit for use in 35 to 65 days. Beet tops are much used for greens, being cooked like spinach. For best results mix 4 pounds Verta-Green Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

DETROIT DARK RED. (50 days.) A highly bred, globe-shaped beet for home or market. The roots are of medium size, smooth, perfectly globe-shaped, and of attractive appearance. The color of the flesh is a most intense deep red, showing no signs of any zones after cooking. It remains tender throughout and free from fibre until fully grown.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$8.60.

EARLY WONDER. (40 days.) Also known as Boston Crosby. Early, tender and sweet, dark red roots. This early beet is the result of a yearly selection made over a period of time. As we offer it today it seems almost impossible to still further improve its appearance and excellent quality. It is probably the earliest of the small table beets for outside growing. The roots are flat to globe in shape, of a beautiful deep red color, and of medium size.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$8.60.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (42 days.) Medium size tops, roots flattened globe shape; flesh deep red, zoned lighter. Our strain of this quality beet is a decided improvement on the older forms of Egyptian and we claim there is no better early garden beet, as it increases in size so rapidly. The roots are larger and more globular though still somewhat flattened at the top, representing more or less of a turnip shape. The skin is a very deep red and the flesh is somewhat lighter in color.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$8.60.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (80 days.) If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Early Blood Turnip. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.90; 5 lbs. \$8.60.

SWISS CHARD. Fine for Greens in Summer and Fall

Culture—Grown for its leaves only as it does not make a bulbous root. Leaves large, upright and as center leaves are cut more come from the center. The midrib of leaf is large and after trimming can be cooked like asparagus. The leaf is boiled like spinach or turnip greens. Delicious, delicate flavor not found in turnips or kale. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 8 ounces to 100 feet; 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

LUCULLUS. (60 days.) Well-known variety of Swiss Card for which some culinary experts claim first place on account of its mild, spinach-like flavor. The rich green, fleshy, heavily crumpled leaves of this variety make very tasty "greens." The erect plants attain a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Largely sought after by those who prefer the thick, creamy white stems or stalks which are edible and tender, and may be served as a separate dish like asparagus.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$7.85.

GROW TENDER SNAP BEANS

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Culture—1 lb. of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 60 lbs. will plant one acre. Begin planting in this section about the middle of March and make plantings three or four weeks apart up to September 1st. This will give green beans all through the season. Keep young beans picked—do not let them go to seed; it will prolong the bearing season of the plants. Sow in drills 2 to 3 ft. apart, dropping a bean every 3 or 4 inches, cover about 1 inch, plant in good, loamy soil, avoid heavy clay or cold places, cultivate often until vines begin to bloom. For best results inoculate seed with Nitrogin.

LONGVALL. (54 days.) Developed by Mississippi Experiment Station for the fresh market and home garden. High yielding, mosaic resistant, drought and heat tolerant. Produces medium dark emerald-green beans. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.35.



LONGVALL

McCASLAN. (65 days.) An early prolific bean, excellent for home market as a snap or dry shell bean. Pod deep green, 8 inches long, slightly flattened, almost stringless and of fine flavor. If kept closely picked, they will bear until frost. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

TOPCROP. (52 days.) One of the earliest green pod bush beans. Pods are 5 1/2 inches in length, round, dark green, stringless, resistant to mosaic disease. The bush grows about 15 to 17 inches high with a good concentration of pods. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

CONTENDER. (47 days.) Excellent new USDA variety for Southern shippers and gardeners. Resistant to common bean mosaic and mildew, heat tolerant, heavy-yielding, attractive, good quality. Pods are about 8 inches long, oval, dark green, stringless, slightly curving. Seed is light gray and brown mottled. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

COMMODORE. Bush Kentucky Wonder. (65 days.) Produces long, slightly curved, rounded, meaty and delicious pods that indicate the Kentucky Wonder flavor. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (53 days.) One of the finest green varieties. Pods round, medium green, 5 1/2 inches long, slightly curved, thick, meaty and juicy. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

BOUNTIFUL. (48 days.) Is the earliest of the green varieties. A very productive bean; pods are about 5 inches long, straight, handsome, light green and flat. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. (53 days.) A good producer and shipper; has long, practically straight oval pods of good color and texture and is completely stringless. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Culture—Plant two weeks after the Bush varieties, when the ground begins to warm up. Pole beans can be planted every three or four weeks up to August 20th, and they will make a crop. Fall beans are always tender. Have rows 3 to 4 feet apart; 2 pounds will plant 150 hills. Drop two seeds 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart, cover one inch, cultivate as needed. For market use it requires 15 to 20 pounds to plant an acre. Pole beans can also be planted on wire fences or on a trellis. Plant 2 feet apart; 1/2 to 3/4 lb. of seed will plant 100 feet of fence row. When planting in corn drop two or three seeds to every hill when corn is 12 inches high. For best results inoculate seed with Nitrogin.

KENTUCKY WONDER. (65 days.) A hardy, strong climber that continues to bear until frost. Pods round, 8 to 10 inches long, curved and saddle-backed; stringless when young, very fleshy, fiberless, brittle and of superb flavor when cooked. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. (64 days.) A heavy yielding wax-podded pole bean, for home or market gardens. Curved, yellow, flat pods grow 10 inches long, meaty and of good flavor, but show strings. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.25.

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. (64 days.) Similar in growth to the Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are long, straight and entirely stringless. The white beans are also fine for winter use. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (53 days.) An excellent variety. Pods round, medium green, 6 inches long, fairly straight, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

TENDERGREEN STRINGLESS. (54 days.) The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. Round, green, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown are stringless. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. (52 days.) Plant medium large, spreading, hardy and productive. Pods flat, broad and quite irregular in shape, medium green, 6 to 7 inches long, curved, slightly stringy, good flavor. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE. (52 days.) Plant medium size, erect, very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green, round, curved, slim with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (53 days.) A real early wax pod stringless type, that is standard for the home garden. Superior quality, flat, straight pods, 4 inches long. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. (55 days.) The leading wax variety for home and market gardens. Pods round, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, tender entirely stringless. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 30c; 1/2 lb. 60c; 1 lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

IDEAL MARKET. (58 days.) Plant hardy and vigorous. Beans round, deep green, 6 inches long, slightly curved, meaty, tender and stringless when young. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

SCOTIA OR STRIPED CREASEBACK. (Cornfield.) (72 days.) A very hardy, productive cornfield bean. Pods 6 1/2 to 7 inches long, round, straight and creasebacked; slightly stringy, very fleshy, fine grained, attractive and of good quality; color dark green. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

WHITE CREASEBACK. (63 days.) An extremely early pole bean. Vines small to medium and wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters of from 4 to 12 and medium in length. An excellent shipper. Seeds white, excellent for baking. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb. 50c; 1 lb. 85c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

For Quantity Prices

Delicious Butter BEANS

BUSH BUTTER OR LIMA BEANS

Culture—Lima beans grow best in rich, well drained, porous soil. Do not plant until danger of frost is over, the soil warm and moderately dry, and the nights quite warm, as lima beans are a tender vegetable. In most sections limas are planted about two weeks after the first planting of bush or snap beans. Plant in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, spacing the seed 6 to 12 inches apart, and plant them edgewise with the eye downward. Cover 1 inch deep. Cultivate shallow and frequently until the plants blossom. Pick the pods as soon as the beans are of edible size. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant 100 feet of row; 45 to 60 lbs. to an acre. For best results inoculate seed with Nitragin and mix 4 pounds Verta-Green Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

HENDERSON'S. (68 days.) The earliest variety. One week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Sometimes called Baby Lima. Used largely by canners. Plant small, dark green, erect, bushy; pods flat, containing 3 to 4 flat, light green beans or seeds, of excellent flavor when ripe and dry. Best yields obtained on warm, sandy loam. Dry beans creamy white.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

FORDHOOK No. 242. (76 days.) A large thick-seeded variety with three to four beans to the pod, of finest flavor. Heavy yielding with ability to set basal pods in hot dry weather. A fine variety for the South.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

JACKSON WONDER. (65 days.) This is also called Never Fail Bush Lima. Excellent drought resistant and sure cropper. Pods about 3 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide, filled with 3 or 4 beans, of medium size, flat, light brown to purple, mottled; also good as a winter shell bean.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

POLE BUTTER OR LIMA BEANS

Culture—One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 30 lbs. to the acre. Set poles 4 feet apart each way. Drop 4 to 6 beans in each hill; the large type with eye downward. Cover 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, thin to three plants when up. Plant after ground is warm in April and May. Late plantings can be made up to August 1st. For best results inoculate with Nitragin and mix 4 pounds Verta-Green Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

CAROLINA or SIEVA. (78 days.) In the South this is familiarly known as the "Butter Bean." It is very early, vigorous and productive. The seeds are small and white and of good flavor.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

IMPROVED FLORIDA. (80 days.) A new distinct variety. Pods large, beans very tender and of excellent quality. Heavy yielders. Seed is more than double the size of Florida Butter, very striking in appearance, of a creamy white, mottled with purple.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

LARGE WHITE. (88 days.) Beans greenish white, large size, matures late. The most productive variety for this section.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

DWARF SHELL OR FIELD BEANS

Culture—Do not plant until the middle of June. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, spacing the seed 2 to 3 inches apart, and cover 1 to 2 inches deep. One pound for 100 feet; 60 to 75 lbs. per acre. Plant erect, semi-bush type. For best results inoculate seed with Nitragin and mix 4 pounds of Verta-Green Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

GREAT NORTHERN. (90-100 days.) The standard dry shell bean, used for baking and soup. Vine large, slender, spreading, with short runners, hardy and productive.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

PINTO. (100-110 days.) A standard shell bean, grows well in the south. Vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, vigorous and productive.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

THOROGREEN. (72 days.) This is an improvement over the popular Henderson Bush Butter Bean. They hold their green color until they are dry and brittle and as long thereafter as they are not exposed to the sun.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED. (75 days.) An improvement over the old Burpee's Bush Lima, slightly earlier and larger. Plant sturdy, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 inches long, contain three to four beans, flat but thicker than Burpee's Bush.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

CANGREEN. (68 days.) Cangreen is notable for the green color of the fleshy part of the seed in the dry stage. This makes it attractive for canning either by the canner or in the home. It is also prolific, yielding a large crop of pods and seeds.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

WILLOW LEAF. (90 days.) A great yielder and fine flavored. The vines are vigorous with many short branches. The leaves are small, smooth, stiff, glossy and dark green. The pods are dark green, short, about three inches, curved. Seed small, flat and white.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

FLORIDA or SPECKLED CALICO. (82 days.) This is undoubtedly the greatest yielding pole lima bean known today. It commences to bear very early and bears continually until killed by frost. It is an extra fine flavored bean, both in the green state and when shelled dry for winter use. The beans are medium size, beautifully speckled or blotched dark red to black.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

WHITE NAVY. (90-100 days.) This small shell bean will outyield all others. Excellent for use as baked beans. Plant large spreading, with many runners.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

RED KIDNEY. (90-100 days.) One of the finest of all beans for baking. Very productive.
Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.60.



HENDERSON

DIXIE BUTTER PEA WHITE. (60 days.)

A relatively new variety which is particularly adapted for Southern conditions. Vine 16 to 22 inches tall, vigorous, sturdy, rich dark green bush, extremely prolific. Pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, well filled slightly curved, broad, oval, usually 3 to 4 green tinted beans per pod. Seed, white, plump, small, almost round.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

DIXIE BUTTER PEA SPECKLED BUSH.

(60 days.) This miniature lima of excellent qualities has been especially well received by gardeners in the South. Bushes are about 18 inches high, very vigorous, dark green, extremely prolific. Pods are 2 inches long and contain about 4 pea size little speckled lima beans. Seed are reddish brown, speckled with dark brown.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

Market Growers:
Germâco
Hotkaps
Help You Have SURE CROPS
3 Weeks Earlier!



POSTPAID PRICES

20 with Fiberboard Setter.....	\$ 1.55
100 with Fiberboard Setter.....	6.40
250 with Fiberboard Setter.....	8.77
1000 without Setter.....	28.25
Steel Setter	2.60

CABBAGE--Delicious Served Many Ways

ALL SEASONS. (90 days.) The name best describes this variety as it is sureheaded, of the Flat Dutch type of head and a first class main crop. The heads are very large, extremely hard and solid.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.60.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (64 days.) Dwarf, compact plants maturing very early. The heads are pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or rounded peak. Very sweet flavor. Small outside foliage and a uniform crop.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.60.

CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD. (73 days.) A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, producing a larger and more solid head. Charleston Wakefield is more uniform of type and a much better shipping variety; of fine quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.60.

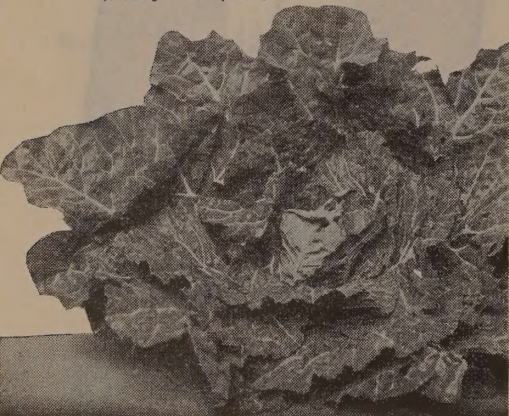
GOLDEN ACRE. (84 days.) This early, round-headed cabbage closely resembles Copenhagen market in type. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$3.85.

LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. (110 days.) Remarkably large, solid heads, of bluish green with a broad, flat surface, and interior of fine quality; crisp, tender, white; a good keeper.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.60.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. (70 days.) The heads average about 10 pounds each in weight, are very solid and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.60.

SUCCESSION. (84 days.) Very dependable for late summer and fall use; good keeper. Plants large but compact; stem short. Heads large and flat but deep; 10 to 11 inches across, 7 to 8 inches deep and weigh 8 to 9 pounds.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.60.

LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (90 days.) Should be grown in every garden. No other winter cabbage can compare with it in flavor, particularly after it has been touched by frost when it is equal to cauliflower. If you grow them once you will never want to be without them. To have the finest solid hard heads do not plant till June or early July as it will not head up hard during very hot weather.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$3.60.



COLLARDS

How to Grow For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; put out when the plants are strong enough, into other hotbeds, or sow in cold frames in March; transplant when danger from killing frost is past, to open ground in rows 24 to 36 inches apart and 18 inches in the row. For a succession sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early May, in shallow drills 3 to 4 inches apart; transplant early in July in rows. Cabbage succeeds best in fresh, rich soil, deeply dug or plowed. One ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants, one-half pound will produce enough plants to set an acre. We have indicated the average number of days required to produce heads from the date the young plants are set in the field. For best results work a level tablespoonful of Verta-Green Fertilizer in the soil around the plant when transplanting to the field.

CHICORY

Sow in April and transplant to stand 4 inches apart. Valuable as a salad as well as a vegetable. Use a packet to 20 feet of row.

MADGEBURG. (100 days.) Used for roots. Cut in slices and dried makes substitute for coffee.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

WITLOOF. (110 days.) Also called French Endive. Used for the top.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.60.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—Sow in beds or boxes in January or February and transplant to the garden in March or April. Cultivate like cabbage.

EARLY SNOWBALL. (55 days.) The best and most widely used early variety. Plants dwarf, with short, pale green leaves. Heads medium firm, compact, solid, pure white and of finest quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$1.90.

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (115 days.) Very popular because of its earliness and self-blanching quality. The dwarf, compact plants grow 18 to 20 inches tall and form thick, solid stalks which readily blanch to a beautiful waxy yellow.
Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

WHITE PLUME. (115 days.) Foliage is bright, light green, tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch readily to a pure snowy white; crisp, tender and free from fiber strings.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

COLLARDS

Culture—Sow in spring ½ inch deep in 2½-foot rows, thin to 12 inches in the row. Late plantings for fall use should be made in June and July. Cultivate like cabbage; they are very hardy and easy to grow. One ounce will drill 100 feet of row or make 1,000 plants. Use 1 to 2 pounds to sow an acre in drills.

GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE. (80 days.) An improved type, producing compact plants 1½ feet tall with clusters of loose leaves, forming a small head.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.55.

SOUTHERN or GEORGIA. (80 days.) The regular native blue stem variety, very hardy and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.55.



COPENHAGEN MARKET

EGGPLANT

Culture—Sow in hotbeds in February or March. When 2 inches high transplant to 3 or 3½-foot rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY. (120 days.) This is the earliest and best of all large-fruited eggplants. Fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. Color rich lustrous purplish-black.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.75.

ENDIVE

Culture—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, thin to 12 to 15 inches. Sow about the middle of April, and for succession in June and July. When nearly full grown they should be blanched by tying the leaves loosely together.

GREEN CURLED. (85 days.) Rich green curled leaves. Plants 15 inches in diameter. Blanching easily.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.10.

BROAD-LEAF BATAVIAN. (Escarolle.) (95 days.) Large broad leaves; full, compact heads.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.10.

GARDEN GUARD

The killing ingredient is Rotenone, non-injurious to humans and warm-bodied animals. Furthermore, Rotenone is very effective as it acts both as a contact and stomach poison against a wide range of insects.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 4 lbs. \$2.45; F.O.B. Memphis, 50 lbs. \$16.50.

PLANT ONE OR MORE

CUCUMBERS

FOR PICKLES FOR SALAD

How and When to Plant One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. After danger of frost is past plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart and thin to 3 plants to a hill. Seed can be planted in boxes or paper pots in a hotbed, but cucumbers do not transplant readily unless a mass of soil adheres to the roots. For best results mix a level tablespoon of Verta-Green Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seed.

A & C. (60 days.) White Spine. A very desirable cucumber because of its uniform length and intense dark green color. It has become increasingly popular for all market purposes and is a vigorous, high yielding variety. The fruit tapers at both ends and is 10 to 12 inches long and about 3 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

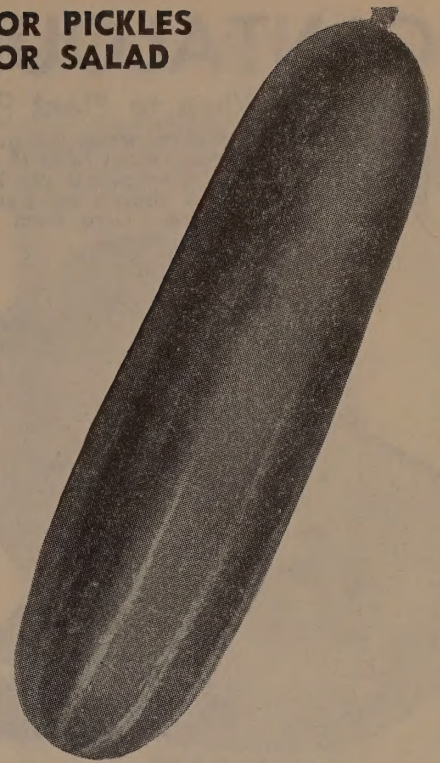
CHICAGO PICKLE. (58 days.) Black Spine. It has square ends with symmetrical shape and a tendency to taper slightly toward the blossom end. The Chicago pickle is very popular for all pickling purposes. The fruit is 6 to 8 inches long and about 3 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. (70 days.) Black Spine. One of the most popular and widely used varieties for slicing, also very good for pickling. Fruits dark green and somewhat slender, 10 to 15 inches long and about 3 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. (52 days.) Black Spine. A fine variety for pickling, also desirable for early slicing. Fruits borne in twos and threes. Short, thick, pale green, cylindrical and full at both ends. 5 to 6 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

STAYS GREEN. (60 days.) White Spine. Glossy dark green, cylindrical. Retains its color a long time. Young fruit fine for pickling, mature fruit adapted in shape and size to packing and shipping.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

STRAIGHT EIGHT. (60 days.) White Spine. Desirable for shipping, market garden or home garden trade. The fruit is 8 to 9 inches long and about 1 1/2 inches thick. Ends are rounded. It is very symmetrical, not tapering from either end. The color is dark green in the shipping stage.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.



HYBRID CUCUMBER

Unequaled for size, shape, quality, quantity and high resistance to disease. Extremely vigorous, long-lived vines produce abundantly after others have ceased. Fruits are dark green, 8 in. and more long, 2 1/2 inches wide, with crisp, tasty, firm white flesh. Ready in 60 days.
Postpaid, Packet (30 seed) 35c; 2 pkts. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50; 1/2 oz. \$2.75; oz. \$4.75.

CARROTS VERY HEALTHFUL COOKED OR RAW

How and When to Plant The carrot, whether used raw, fried, boiled or stewed, used alone or combined with other vegetables or meat, is not surpassed in nutritious healthfulness by any vegetable. Plant carrot seed from the time the soil can be worked in the spring till July, in 1 or 2-foot rows for hand cultivation or in 30-inch rows where a horse drawn tool is used. Use one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre, covering one-half inch deep and later thinning to a four-inch stand. Do not overlook the value of this crop as a stock food. For best results, mix 4 pounds of Verta-Green Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. (75 days.) One of the favorite main crop varieties known by all. Very productive and used extensively by market gardeners, shippers and home gardeners. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, 3/4 inches thick, broad shoulder tapering to a blunt point. Flesh bright orange, tender, and very sweet.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

EMPEROR. (75 days.) This new carrot has already become very popular as it combines both attractive appearance with first class quality. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long, tapering gradually toward the tip. Rich orange color with indistinct core.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

HALF-LONG SCARLET CHANTENAY. (72 days.) Market gardeners know this to be the perfect carrot and one of the most salable market varieties. An excellent, all-purpose sort. Roots deep orange, smooth, 5 to 6 inches long, 2 1/4 inches thick, broad shoulders gradually tapering and stump-rooted at the lower end. Flesh deep orange with distinct core.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. (88 days.) Roots reddish orange, 12 inches long, 2 inches thick, tapering to a point; flesh red-orange. Excellent for table use, also used for stock feeding.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

KALE

Culture—Sow from 2 to 3 pounds broadcast to the acre, one ounce to 100 feet of drill. Sow in March or September.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN. (60 days.) A hardy, vigorous, spreading variety of dwarf habit, 12 to 16 inches tall. Leaves large and heavy in texture, plain at center with edges curled. Color deep bluish green.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.05.

KOHLRABI

Culture—Plant in 2 to 3-ft. rows as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce plants 300 feet.

WHITE VIENNA. (60 days.) An extra early variety making bulbs 2 to 2 1/2 inches across. Sweet and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.05; lb. \$3.10.

HERBS

BASIL SWEET. Seeds and stems have strong flavor; used in soups and sauces.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

DILL. Seeds strongly aromatic with pungent flavor for flavoring pickles and for seasoning. Chief use is for Dill Pickles.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.

FENNEL, SWEET. Seeds have pleasant taste; used in confectionery and medicinal preparations. Young shoots are eaten raw and used in soups, salads and fish sauces.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 45c.

LAVENDER. Common lavender; leaves used for seasoning. Dried flowers are highly esteemed for perfume.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

MARJORAM, SWEET. Tender shoots and leaves used for seasoning and dried for winter use.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

SAGE. Used in flavoring or seasoning. Cut leaves as plant blooms; dry quickly in shade.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 50c.

SUMMER SAVOY. Dried leaves, stems and flowers used for flavoring soups and dressings.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

THYME. Leaves and tender shoots used for seasoning during summer and dried for winter. Delicious flavoring for sausage and meats.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

LEEK

Culture—Sow early in the spring one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 24 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate and draw the earth to them as they grow.

LONDON FLAG. (85 days.) Stems 10 inches long, 1 1/2 inches thick; leaves large, broad and dark green.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 35c; oz. 55c; 1/4 lb. \$1.55; lb. \$4.60.

CANTALOUPE for LUSCIOUS EATING

How and When to Plant

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 or 3 pounds in hills per acre. Melons thrive best in rich, light soil. Plant in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills 6 feet apart each way. Plant 12 to 15 seeds in each hill after all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch as it strengthens the growth of vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give them plenty of water. Early plantings can be made with the use of Hotkaps. For best results mix a level tablespoon of Verta-Green Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seeds.



HALE'S BEST NO. 36

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. (95 days.)

It is identical to Rocky Ford except the flesh is salmon tinted instead of green. The fruits are very uniform, heavy netted with no trace of ribs and the vines are rust resistant. Excellent for long distance shipping and home market use. Approximate weight 2½ pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.85.

HALE'S BEST (Original Jumbo). (85 days.) Oval in shape, heavily netted with wide stripes. The flesh is thick pink meat of excellent flavor and good color. Not designed for packing, as it is too large, but is most popular for roadside market and trucking. Approximate weight 4½ pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.85.

HALE'S BEST No. 36. (85 days.) Desirable for any purpose, home garden, roadside stands and for shipment by truck or packing for distant markets. The size is ideal, the net is heavy with just a faint stripe, the shape slightly oval and the flesh is very thick. Approximate weight 3 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.85.

BANANA. (94 days.) An extremely long melon, tapering at both ends and usually curved at the stem end. It has lemon colored skin at maturity and grown under proper conditions is really delicious. Vigorous and hardy. Excellent for home use. Approximate weight 7½ pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.05; lb. \$3.10.

HALE'S BEST No. 936. (85 days.) The most uniform of all of the Hale's Best strains. Slightly larger than the No. 36, the No. 936 carries a perfect net, has no sectors and runs to even jumbo sizes. The flesh is orange, firm, sweet, spicy, and very thick. Seed cavity small and well filled. One of the principal characteristics of the No. 936 is its uniformity, and high percentage of salable melons. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.85.

GREEN FLESH ROCKY FORD. (95 days.) The Rocky Ford continues to be a leader among melons of its class. It has enjoyed wide use for many years and is well known everywhere that melons are produced. It is popular chiefly because of its extraordinary flavor. The spicy flavor of the green fleshed Rocky Ford melon is difficult to improve upon. Approximate weight 2½ pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.85.

HEARTS OF GOLD. (95 days.) A golden fleshed variety. Fruit of medium and very uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Flesh thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. Desirable for shipping as well as general purposes. Approximate weight, 3 pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.85.

HONEY DEW. (110 days.) A delicious green meat variety. The outside color is white with some net, ripening to a light cream color. The rind is smooth and hard, suitable for long distance shipping, and with excellent keeping qualities. Requires a long growing season. Approximate weight 6½ pounds. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.05; lb. \$3.10.

LETTUCE

How and When to Plant

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds will sow one acre in drills. Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, transplant into a sheltering border with southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens and continued until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad sow thickly in rows or broadcast.



BIBB LETTUCE (Loose Head). (65 days.)

The heads are very small, somewhat loose in form, with outer leaves a deep, glossy green. Grows the same as other varieties except that plants are set only 6 inches apart, because of their small size.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$3.60.

BIG BOSTON (Hard Head). (75 days.)

Early and hardy. Big Boston grows to an enormous size, well grown heads measuring from 10 to 12 inches across. Grows well during hot weather, but during the cool weather it heads particularly well, forming a tightly folded heart which consists of beautifully blanched tender leaves.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

GARDEN GUARD

The killing ingredient in Rotenone, non-injurious to humans and warm-bodied animals. Furthermore, Rotenone is very effective as it acts both as a contact and stomach poison against a wide range of insects.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 4 lbs. \$2.45; F.O.B. Memphis, 50 lbs. \$16.50.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON (Loose Leaf). (45 days.)

Very hard and dependable. Plant large, compact, bright, light lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp, sweet and of good quality.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

ICEBERG (Hard Head). (82 days.)

No lettuce is more crisp; the large ribs are like celery stalks. A sure and reliable header even in summer. Forms a large, compact head, very white inside; the quality is fine, being sweet, crisp and delicious.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.85.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (Loose Leaf). (45 days.)

Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plants large, attractive, compact with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 95c; lb. \$2.60.

CORN--Best Varieties for Roasting Ears

How and When to Plant Plant the garden corns the 15th of March, sweet corn not until the first week in April. One pound of corn will plant about 200 hills; 10 to 12 pounds of seed will plant an acre. Make hills 3 feet each way, leaving two stalks to the hill. Make successive plantings every three weeks to have roasting ears all through the summer. Plant only on well fertilized soil.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. (Garden.) (75 days.) Widely used in the South for early planting for roasting ears. Ears 12-rowed; white; reasonably tender and sweet when young. Husks of the Adams series are tight fitting, limiting ear-worm damage. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

EARLY LARGE ADAMS. (Garden.) (85 days.) One of the most popular roasting ear corns. Matures about 10 days later than the Extra Early Adams but the ears are larger and more desirable. The stalks are vigorous, averaging 7 feet in height, and well bladed. This and the Extra Early Adams are very hardy and can be planted earlier than sugar corns. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN. (Sweet.) (90 days.) One of the richest flavored late sweet corns. Makes a good sized ear, with a small cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, pearly white grains of the best quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, are usually borne two or more to the stalk, and will keep tender and fit for use for a long season. It is sometimes called "Shoe Peg" because of its long, deep grains. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (Sweet.) (80 days.) The most popular and best known of all the yellow sugar corns and has made a reputation for its earliness and delicious quality. It is used extensively by home gardeners, truckers and canners. Stalks dwarf, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet; ears 6 to 7 inches long, uniformly 8 rowed. Kernels broad, tender, sweet and of fine flavor. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (Sweet.) (94 days.) It remains in a green state for a longer period than most sugar corns. The stalks grow about 8 feet tall bearing ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 14 to 18 rows to the ear. The grains are broad, deep, and of excellent quality. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

POP CORN

AUSTRALIAN DYNAMITE or T.N.T. (Yellow.) (120 days.) Produces large yellow kernels, pops large, crisp and tender, flavor excellent. Vigorous, tall growing, produces 2 to 3 ears to a stalk, 6 to 9 inches long. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

BABY RICE. (White.) (120 days.) This is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety; the ears are thick in proportion to their length. The kernels resemble the best white rice and pop larger and without hull. The flavor is excellent. Fine for home use. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$1.90.

PURDUE No. 31 HYBRID. (Yellow) (95 days.) Plant vigorous and stands well to maturity. Ears, usually at least two per stalk, with 14-16 rows of medium yellow kernels high in quality and popping expansion. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$2.95.

EARLY SURPRISE. (Garden.) (86 days.) You can depend on getting it right from us. Stalks 7 feet tall, ears 9 to 10 inches long, producing generally two good ears to a stalk. Grains white and stay tender longer than the average varieties of garden corns. It also adapts itself as a fine early field corn. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. (Garden.) (85 days.) Ears 8 inches long, even rowed, tender and of fine quality, usually produces two good ears to each stalk. An excellent variety for field culture or for late planting to use as a garden crop. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE HYBRID. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45c; lb. 75c; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$2.90.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID. (90 days.) Makes an attractive ear of good size and fine quality; the grains are lustrous pearly white; plump, juicy, sweet and tender. Stalk sturdy with close growing upright ears, 4 feet from ground; foliage medium with 16 to 18 rows. Kernels medium wide and deep. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

IOANA HYBRID. (87 days.) An attractive hybrid, highly resistant to wilt. Plants tall and sturdy. Ears $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, 12-14 rowed, cylindrical; well filled with medium-narrow, light yellow kernels. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM YELLOW HYBRID. (Sweet.) (86 days.) Grows 6 to 7 feet high, sturdy and straight, producing two ears to the stalk. Ears very uniform, 8 inches long and have 10 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels with delicious sweet pulp. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

MUSTARD The South's Favorite Greens

HOW AND WHEN TO PLANT—Sow seed in any good garden soil early in the spring, on rows 2 to 3 feet apart and when well up, thin out the plants so as to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. By making several sowings a week or so apart, the fresh, tender leaves may be had throughout the season. Sow also in August and September for fall crops, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre.

TENDERGREEN or MUSTARD-SPINACH. (Smooth Leaf.) (30 days.) Stays green and tender. A vegetable combining the delicious flavor and healthful qualities of turnip, mustard and spinach greens. Tender-greens have small thin roots, and large, sucking oblong leaves, rich dark green in color, with narrow white center ribs. Sowings may be made during the whole year as it does well during hot summer weather and also cold winter weather. One ounce of seed to fifty feet of row. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$4.45.



IOCHIEF YELLOW HYBRID

IOCHIEF. (83 days.) A very productive yellow hybrid. Drouth resistant, vigorous, practically suckerless, and bears ears high on the stalks. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, very uniform, ears $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 14 to 18 rows, slightly tapered, uniform in size, shape and maturity, large and attractive. Kernels bright golden yellow, narrow, deep, tender fine flavor and holds well. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55c; lb. 90c; 2 lbs. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

CHINESE MAMMOTH (Smooth Leaf.) (40 days.) Leaves are round and smooth, rough in texture, very dark green and about 9 inches long and 8 inches broad. A little slower growing than the frilled varieties, but longer standing. Tender, mild and free from bitter flavor. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$4.45.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Curly Leaf.) (30 days.) Produces large leaves; makes very fine greens, flavor is all that can be desired. Sow in February for early spring use. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$4.45.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF (Smooth Leaf.) (40 days.) This is a quick growing and very productive variety which remains in condition for use a long time without going to seed. The leaves are rounded, very slightly crumpled, unfrilled, and very large. They are medium light green in color with a broad pale green mid-rib. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. \$4.45.

OKRA

Once ounce will plant 100 hills. Sow about the first of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin out the plants to one foot apart. Soak seed in water 12 hours—they germinate easier. The pods should be picked daily to prolong the bearing season.

EMERALD (Green Velvet). (55 days.)

2½ to 3 ft. tall. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, very slender, round, spineless, smooth, and of an appealing dark (emerald) green color.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

CLEMSON GREEN SPINELESS. (55 days.)

(3½ to 4½ ft. tall.) Developed by the South Carolina Experimental Station. Remarkably uniform; highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC. (50 days.)

(2½ to 3 ft. tall.) A dwarf, compact plant with many branches. Pods long, deep green, slightly corrugated and very thickly set on the plant; fine quality. Very productive.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

WHITE VELVET. (60 days.)

(4 to 4½ ft. tall.) A standard variety in the South for home gardens and market. Pods are round, smooth, long and tapering, free from ridges, not prickly to touch, and greenish-white in color and fine quality.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.



TALL LONG GREEN

TALL LONG GREEN. (56 days.)

(4 to 5 ft. tall.) Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Pods dark green, fleshy, tender; distinctly ribbed and tapered. A desirable variety being very productive.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

LOUISIANA GREEN VELVET. (55 days.)

A green, spineless, round podded, velvet okra, which remains tender until quite long, prolific; for home and commercial use.

35c; lb. \$1.00.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

ONIONS

How and When to Plant Onions require a fertile soil, well pulverized and drained. Sow in March and April in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, covering the seed one-half inch deep. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, thin them out where too thick in the row. Cultivate thoroughly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Onions mature when grown from seed in 120 to 130 days. For best results mix 4 pounds Verta-Green Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A splendid variety for home gardens and market. Nearly globe shaped, with pure yellow skin, white flesh and mild flavor. Bulbs about 2 inches in diameter. Very productive and a fairly good keeper.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.10.

YELLOW BERMUDA. One of the most widely used varieties in the country. An early flat onion, light straw color, small top. Flesh white and mild.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.60.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Most widely used white onion for sets, pickling onions, mature bulbs and for bunching onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size; flat but fairly deep; pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.55; lb. \$4.60.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality; excellent for sets and mature bulbs. Bulbs large; flat but rather deep; skin deep purplish red; flesh white with faint pink flush; strong.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.10.

YELLOW SWEET SPANISH. The best of the very mild varieties. One of the original Spanish types, but a better keeper because it was selected for keeping qualities. Deep amber orange; small neck, alobular.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.70; lb. \$5.10.

WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Similar to yellow Bermuda in all respects except color, which is a clear glistening white. An early flat onion, sweet and mild.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.55; lb. \$4.60.

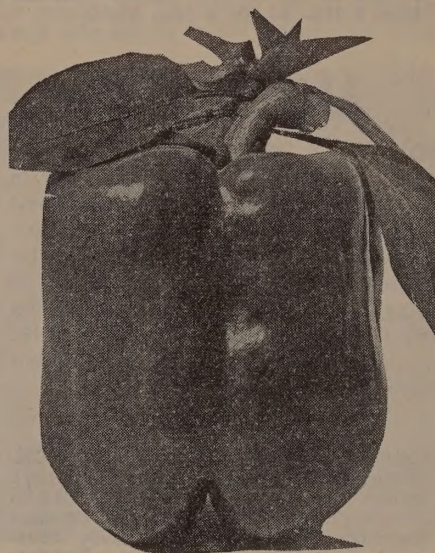
PEPPERS

How, When and Where to Plant

Peppers should be started in a hotbed or cold frame and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about 2 to 3 feet apart, with about 18 to 24 inches between the plants in rows. In warmer sections they can also be sown in open ground in a prepared seedbed when all danger from frost has passed. When the little plants are about 3 inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. For best results work a level tablespoonful of Verta-Green Fertilizer in the soil around plant when transplanting to the field.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. (Sweet.) (72 days.) Plant vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits mostly 4-lobed, upright, slightly longer than standard strains; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson flesh very thick, sweet and mild.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.30; lb. \$7.60.



PIMIENTO. (Sweet.) (72 days.) The sweetest variety. Used extensively by canners. It is also desirable for home use in salads and for stuffed peppers. Plants tall and productive. Fruits heart-shaped, 2½ by 3½ inches, very smooth, tapering to a single point, dark green turning to crimson. Flesh very thick and mild. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.30; lb. \$7.60.

For Pepper Sauce—Pickling—Drying

RED CHILI TABASCO

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

BELL or BULL NOSE. (Sweet.) (55-60 days.) The earliest pepper of the "bell" type. A popular prolific sort with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt, deep green changing to scarlet red; mild in flavor.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.10.

LONG RED CAYENNE. (Hot.) (70 days.) The most desirable long, hot pepper. It is a medium early sort having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about 5 inches long. A bright red color when ripe. Equally splendid for seasoning when green and when dried for winter use.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.30; lb. \$7.60.

HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX. (65 days.) Valuable for market gardeners and canners. Plant dwarf and prolific. Fruits pendent, medium slender, tapering, smooth and very pungent. Color waxy yellow changing to bright crimson at maturity.

Hot—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

Sweet—Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

PEAS—So Delicious When Home Grown

How, When and Where to Plant

One pound will plant 100 feet of single row; 60 to 75 pounds for an acre. A light soil is best for the early varieties, a heavier soil that will retain moisture for the main crop. Peas are a cool weather crop. Plant the smooth-seeded varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in February. The wrinkle-seeded varieties should be planted in March. The southern grown varieties should be planted in May and June. Make main crop plantings 3 to 4 inches deep. Peas are usually planted in double rows, 12 inches between rows and 3 to 4 inches between seeds. Plantings should be made every week until hot weather. For best results mix 4 pounds Verta-Green Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

(Varieties marked with star (*) are SMOOTH)

LITTLE MARVEL. (62 days.) (Height 18-20 inches.) Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; particularly valuable for the home garden. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, filled with medium size wrinkled green peas as sweet as you ever tasted. This is by far one of the most delicious dwarf peas on our list. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. (60 days.) (Height 18-22 inches.) Splendid dwarf variety for home, market garden and shipping. Pods handsome dark green; fully 4 inches long. Filled with light greenish-cream, tender wrinkled peas. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

CREOLE.* (60 days.) (Height 6 to 7 feet.) Introduced years ago by early French settlers in Louisiana. Stands severe heat and extreme cold, survives when other peas are killed. Pods 3 to 3 1/2 inches long, have 5 to 7 sweet smooth green peas. Retains tenderness and sweetness after maturity. Vigorous vines bear an abundance of peas from bottom to top of vines. Immune to root rot, mildew and insect pests. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

THOMAS LAXTON. (57 days.) (Height 3 to 3 1/2 feet.) One of the leading standard and reliable extra-early peas, especially adapted to home growing and the market gardener. The vine is a strong grower and produces great quantities of large pods which are well filled with big dark green peas of superior quality. The pods resemble those of Gradus but are not so sharply pointed. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.



ALDERMAN

TALL TELEPHONE. (73 days.) (Height 4 to 4 1/2 feet.) One of the best home and market garden sorts; sometimes used for canning. Pods borne singly, 4 1/2 inches long, plump, straight, tapering at end. Peas large, wrinkled, green in color, of fine quality. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

LAXTONIAN. (62 days.) (Height 18-22 inches.) A very popular dwarf variety, vigorous and extremely productive. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long, and crowded full of large light green peas which are of extra-fine quality. A splendid variety for home gardens and equally valuable for the market grower. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

ALDERMAN. (75 days.) (Height 4 1/2 to 5 feet.) Splendid dark podded variety. Excellent for home, market garden and shipping. Pods dark green, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 inches long, containing nine large tasty wrinkled peas. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

FIRST AND BEST EXTRA EARLY.* (54 days.) (Height 30 inches.) As early as Alaska, a trifle darker green, but otherwise similar. Heavy bearing, delicious eating quality and uniform maturity makes this a big favorite for home, market and canning. The seeds are round and faintly dimpled. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.* (82 days.) (Height 5 feet.) Very productive late variety for home garden; suitable for dry use and grown extensively for that purpose. The pods are about three inches long and contain 4 to 5 large peas. On poor ground this variety will out-yield all others. Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.



CREOLE

TELEPHONE PEAS

EARLY ALASKA.* (Wilt-resistant.) (54 days.) (Height 33 inches.) One of the earliest garden peas in cultivation. Alaska is one of the most widely grown peas for canning purposes, also a prime favorite with market growers, as it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

AMEER* (60 days.) (Height 36 inches.) Sometimes called Big Pod Alaska. Only a few days later than Early Alaska but the pods are nearly double as large, the peas are larger, and it is more productive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs, and the quality is good.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

AMERICAN WONDER. (59 days.) (Height 12-14 inches.) Very important early dwarf variety for the home garden. Pods plump, 3 inches long; peas wrinkled, of fine flavor. Very productive.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY. (75 days.) (Height 24 inches.) Very satisfactory for home, market garden and shipping. Pods light green, 4 1/2 inches long, plump tapered at end. Peas large wrinkled, green.

Postpaid, 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 35c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.05.

PUMPKIN

How and When to Plant Two or three pounds per acre alone, or one pound sown with corn. Plant when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plant one inch deep. Thin to two plants to a hill. Cultivate thoroughly until the vines cover the ground. For best results mix a tablespoon of Verta-Green Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seed.

KENTUCKY FIELD. (98 days.) A fine pumpkin of large, irregular sizes. Flesh dull orange color, extra thick. Heavy yielder and excellent keeper. Largely used for canning and stock feeding.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.45; 5 lbs. \$5.60.

STRIPED CUSHAW. (115 days.) A crook-necked variety popular in the South. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, skin creamy white, mottled with irregular green stripes. Flesh light yellow.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH. (115 days.) The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits weigh 40 to 80 pounds. Skin light yellow, mottled with orange; slightly ribbed; flesh solid, yellow to orange.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10.

SMALL SWEET SUGAR. (108 days.) One of the best varieties for general use. Of small handy size, but tonnage equals others. Fruits round, flattened at ends, 6 to 8 pounds; skin hard, smooth, slightly ribbed, deep orange, flesh thick, sweet and dry, of bright orange color and high quality. One of the best for pies.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.10.

RADISHES

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly and this requires rich soil and moisture. Begin as early as possible in the spring and sow at intervals of about 10 days in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. For fall and winter, sow in August and September. Two ounces sows 100 feet in drills; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. For best results mix 4 pounds Verta-Green Fertilizer per 100 feet of row before planting.

CHERRY BELLE. (22 days.) Rapidly becoming a standard variety for market, bunching and cello-pak. The pinkish, dull scarlet-red roots are firm, round, well refined at tips, have fine tap roots, and keep longer without becoming pithy, than other varieties of this type. Tops are small and slightly darker than Early Scarlet Globe.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (21 days.) Color pure brilliant scarlet; very uniform in size and shape, which is a rather long oval. Tops and roots small. Excellent for market.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

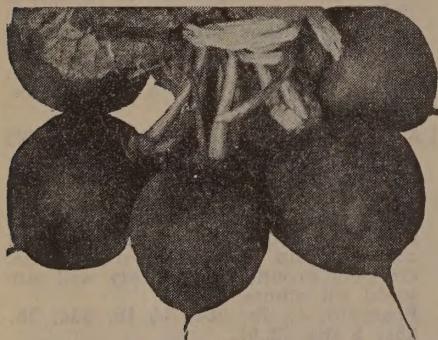
FRENCH BREAKFAST. (25 days.) Standard home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, about 1½ inches long and ⅝ inch through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

WHITE ICICLE. (27 days.) Decidedly the best early white variety and considered by many the standard of excellence in radish. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout; brittle as ice; 5-6 inches long and one-half inch thick or larger; mild and splendid flavor.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

CHINA ROSE (Winter). (50 days.) One of the best for fall and winter use. Roots 6-7 inches long, 1¾-2 inches diameter at shoulder and slightly broadened outward to 2-2½ inches at blunt base; skin smooth, uniform bright deep scarlet; flesh white, firm, crisp.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.55; 5 lbs. \$5.50.

EARLY SPARKLER WHITE TIP. (25 days.) The most brilliant in appearance of all radishes. The upper half of the root is a brilliant scarlet, almost the entire lower half a pure white. The strain runs remarkably uniform in color, size and true ball shape. The best selling variety on practically all markets. Improvement over Early White Tip.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

EARLY LONG SCARLET. (27 days.) Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; becomes 4 to 5 inches long and three-fourths inch thick at shoulder; bright carmine red. Very tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$4.50.



PARSNIPS

Excellent for table use; prepared for like turnips or carrots, parsnips produce an immense crop of roots on favorable soil. They are more nutritious than turnips and any surplus will be found very valuable in stock feeding, especially for milch cows. Parsnips succeed best on deep, rich sandy soil but do well on any good deep, mellow soil. Fresh manure makes coarse roots of uneven shapes. Sow seed in early spring, one inch deep, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and when 3 inches high, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in rows. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds of seed required for an acre.

SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. (110 days.) The best all-around variety of parsnips. The leaves start from a depression in the crown of the root, thus giving it the name of "Hollow Crown." Rich, with smooth white skin; very sweet flavor, immensely productive.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

PARSLEY

A beautiful plant used for garnishing and for flavoring or seasoning soups and stews. Use the green leaves or dry them crisp and rub into a powder, keeping in bottles until needed for flavoring. Sow in March and April, also in September, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and one-half inch in depth, cover lightly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

PARAMOUNT. (70 days.) Color unusually rich, dark green, texture more uniformly and attractively "triple curled" than older strains.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.

DOUBLE CURLED. (70 days.) Very handsome; rich, deep green with finely curled leaves. Coarser than triple curled, but more frost resistant.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.

PLAIN or SINGLE. (60 days.) The standard variety of plain leaved parsley. Leaves dark green, deeply cut, but not curled.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10.

SALSIFY

Culture—Salsify succeeds best on a rich, light, deep soil. Avoid fresh manure as it makes badly shaped and uneven roots. Sow seed early in spring in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin plants to 3 inches apart. Cover seed ½ inch. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of row; use 7 to 8 pounds per acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. (80 days.) Roots 7 to 8 inches long. 1 to 1½ inches thick, skin almost white, flesh mild and delicately flavored.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH -- Rich in Vitamins -- Grow More

How and When to Plant

The main crop is sown from September until November. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, from March to November. Two ounces to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to an acre. During hot, dry weather, spinach does not grow so well, but in suitable weather with plenty of rain it is ready for use in about five weeks from sowing seed.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, RESELECTED. (40 days.) (Curly Leaf.) The standard very early sort for home and market gardens. Plants upright and compact, attain height of 10-12 inches and spread of 12-15 inches. Leaves large, blistered and crumpled; rich, deep, glossy green; of splendid quality.
Postpaid, pkt. (1 oz.) 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, LONG STANDING. (45 days.) (Curly Leaf.) Very long standing. Leaves are intensely crumpled and blistered, glossy, of a dark green color, and well rounded. Plant large, very uniform, compact, erect, sturdy and will remain in good condition from 12 to 14 days longer before running to seed. Especially desirable for spring planting.
Postpaid, pkt. (1 oz.) 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

HYBRID No. 7. (35 days.) (Smooth to semi-savoy.) Plants very upright holding leaves well off the ground and thereby well adapted for harvesting with a mechanical greens cutter. A semi-savoy type with outstanding vigor and resistance to blue mold, also blight resistant. It bolts quickly and is recommended for fall planting.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. \$5.60.

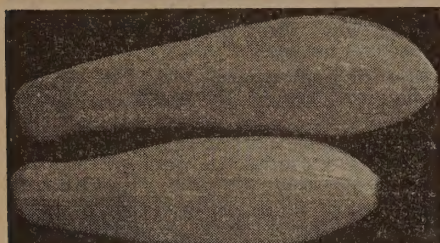
1% ROTENONE

May be used either as a dust or as a spray. As a dust in the garden use at the rate of 2 oz. per 50 feet of row. On flowers and shrubs dust the entire plant thoroughly. As a spray use ½ pound to 3 gallons of water (12 level tablespoons per gallon) and apply at the rate of 2 quarts to each 50 feet of row.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 4 lbs. \$1.55.

SQUASH -- for Summer and Winter

Plant in Hills Plant after weather becomes fully settled and the ground is warm and dry, in hills 3 to 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties. Slightly elevate the hills and place 7 to 8 seeds in each, finally leaving but three of the strongest plants. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones 1 inch deep, and late ones 1½ inches. One ounce of seed makes 40 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre. For best results mix a level tablespoonful of Vigoro Fertilizer in the hill before planting the seed.



EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. (50 days.) Is of small type, straight and less warted than other types, has a bright yellow color and the fruits are tender and delicious when in marketable condition. It is ready for picking in about 50 days.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK. (55 days.) Standard sort for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits become very large; 18-24 inches long, 4½ inches through; neck curved; skin rich orange yellow, warted.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. (50 days.) The most popular of the yellow summer varieties. The fruits are rather small, golden yellow in color; thickly covered with warts. Variety exceedingly prolific. Very popular for home and market.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK. (55 days.) Particularly valuable for shipping because the straight fruits are more readily packed than the crookneck type with less waste of shipping space. Fruits handsome; deep orange with moderate shallow warting.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. (55 days.) It is also called "Cymling" and "White Patty Pan." It is the most popular of the white summer types of squash. The fruits are rather small, quite flat with rigid or scalloped edges. Standard for home market.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$7.50.

TURNIPS -- Sweet and Tender

How, When and Where to Sow Spring sowing should be put in early, so that they will attain a good size before hot weather. For the regular crop, sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salads varieties August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills, 2 to 2½ feet apart, thinning out to 2 3 inches and roll the ground after sowing. Cover the seed about ½ inch. Sow 1 to 2 pounds to acre in drills, 2 to 3 pounds broadcast. Rutabagas or Swede should be sown in July, and always in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, and then the plants thinned out to stand 4 to 6 inches. As the plants grow ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs.

LARGE YELLOW AMBER GLOBE. (75 days.) This is a very beautifully formed variety, of an amber color, quite productive, solid flesh, and attractive in appearance. It keeps well and is desirable for either table use or stock feeding.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.30.

LONG WHITE COW-HORN. (65-70 days.) A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn. 12-15 inches long. Is desirable for both table and for stock feeding. The flesh is mild, sweet and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.30.

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGAS. (88 days.) One of the best and heaviest cropping sorts. It is of globe shape with a rich purple top and light yellow below the ground. The quality is fine.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.30.

EARLY WHITE EGG. (55-60 days.) Splendid home and market sort. Tops erect, fairly compact, cut-leaved. Roots egg shaped, white, smooth, grow one-half above ground. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.30.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAPLEAF. (46 days.) Perfectly flat form with a small tap-root and a bright purple top; the leaves are short and narrow. Fine table variety and excellent for feeding stock.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.30.

SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP. (70 days.) Cultivated very extensively in the South for the tops, which are cooked and served as greens. Roots not edible. Very hardy. May be left standing in open ground during winter.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.30.

SHOGGIN (Louse-Resistant). (60 days.) Resists heat, sun, dry weather, and insect attacks. Quickly produces an enormous yield of upright-growing, succulent foliage, usually 2 feet tall, which is crisp, tender and of superb mild flavor. The "greens" are ready for use in 25 days. Roots are large, pure white, semi-globular, of excellent quality for table use.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.30.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (55-60 days.) One of the most popular varieties now grown; globe shape; flesh pure white with a purple top, and of very rapid growth. It is of the same character and habit as the Purple Top Flat, differing only in its form and leaves.
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.30.

TOMATOES *Finest Varieties*

How, When and Where to Plant

The seed may be started in hotbed in March, sufficient plants for family use can be grown in pots or boxes indoors with very little trouble. Be particular to give plants the benefit of fresh air and sun whenever judicious for the purpose of hardening them, and cover with mats when necessary to prevent them from frosting. The two extremes of heat and cold are equally injurious. It is customary with the best gardeners to remove the plants from hotbeds to the cold frames, allowing a distance of several inches between the plants. In April, select and prepare the soil and set the plants 3 feet each way. Hoe and draw earth to the stems. For general crop sow from the middle of April or during May. The number of days on varieties shown means the time from setting of plants. For best results work a level tablespoonful of Verta-Green Fertilizer in the soil around the plant when transplanting to the field.

BREAK O'DAY. (70 days.) Beautiful red. An extra early perfect globe hybridized from Marglobe and other earlier tomatoes. Almost as early as Earliana. All the wilt and disease-resistant qualities of Marglobe but at least one week earlier. Good shipper. Stands hot and dry weather.
Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$7.00.

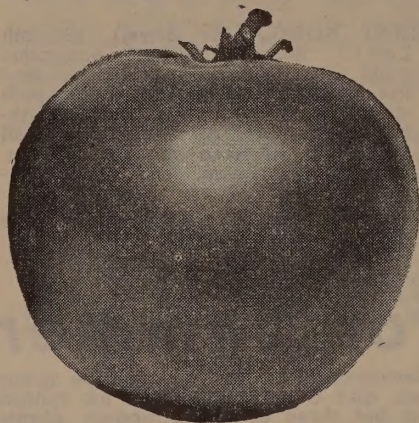
EARLIANA. (66 days.) Scarlet red. Coming into the market early it commands top prices. It produces an abundance of remarkably solid fruit of uniform shape and rich, bright red color. The tomatoes are borne in clusters. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$7.60.

GOLDEN QUEEN. (83 days.) Mildest of all tomatoes. Very handsome and the best large yellow tomato. Meaty, solid and sweet, with bright golden-yellow color all the way through. This is a much better variety than Golden Ponderosa.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

GULF STATE MARKET. (77 days.) Fruit purplish pink, smooth, firm, globe-shaped, fine for market or home gardens. Vine vigorous and productive.
Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$7.60.

JUNE PINK. (69 days.) A very early pink sort. The vine branches freely and fruits are produced in clusters of 6 to 8. Medium size, uniform, smooth and very attractive. Produces throughout the season. A favorite with home gardeners.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.60.

KOPIAH. (83 days.) A new wilt resistant tomato originated by Mississippi Truck Crops station. Vines are similar to Marglobe, but slightly more dense. Fruits borne a day or so before Marglobe, with larger size. Developed for and particularly adapted to Gulf State conditions.
Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$3.85.



MARGLOBE

MARGLOBE. (78 days.) Fruits are of a medium size, smooth, solid and deep from stem to blossom ends. They are set in clusters of 5 to 7 on vines with medium to heavy growth. It is wilt resistant; the popular globe shape; scarlet color; good cropper, marketer and shipper.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.10.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.60.

NEW STONE. (86 days.) Deep red. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits large, smooth, solid; very heavy. This is a favorite canners' variety.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.60.

OXHEART. (90 days.) Fruits large, smooth, purplish pink, almost seedless. Flesh is very thick and delicious. The name is derived from its shape which is large at stem end, tapering almost to a point. Vine growth open and spreading, fruits setting in clusters of 3 to 7.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$3.85.

GIANT HYBRID TOMATO BURPEE'S BIG BOY

Many fruits weigh 1 lb. and more, average is 10 ozs. Perfectly smooth, firm, deep globe, scarlet-red, thick walled fruits with bright red, meaty flesh of fine flavor and excellent quality. Plants are large, extremely vigorous, heavy bearing; fruits are ready to pick in about 78 days after plants are set in the garden. Produces continuously till frost.

Postpaid, pkt. (30 seeds) 50c; 2 pkts. 95c; 3 pkts. \$1.35; ¼ oz. \$7.50.

TREE TOMATO

CHAMPION (TREE TOMATO). (86 days.) Medium size, purplish pink, nearly round fruit. Plant grows like a tree and sometimes called "Tree Tomato." Stems are short thick and almost self-supporting. May be grown quite close together.
Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

MASTER MARGLOBE. (83 days.) Conceded to be the most important market tomato in North America. It is rust and wilt resisting; fruits are a bright red and globe shape; seed cavities small. Marglobe is one of the best main crop tomatoes. It is a good shipper and canner. It has a sturdy vine which carries the fruit well, with plenty of foliage to protect its fruit.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.60.

PONDEROSA. (88 days.) One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Plant large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruit deep purplish pink; extremely large, commonly 9-12 oz. each; deep, but flat; very fleshy with few seeds; of mild flavor.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00; ½ lb. \$5.10.

RUTGERS. (83 days.) An important variety that has been bred primarily for cannery purposes. It is highly disease resistant, has excellent interior color and structure, and is an extraordinary producer. The vine is very erect and under normal conditions will develop heavy, vegetative growth. Rutgers is highly wilt-resistant.

Non-Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.10.

Certified—Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.60.

FRUITONE

For best set of tomato blossoms and a larger crop, spray blossoms once a week for the first four weeks after blooming starts.

Trial Pkg. 35c; 2 oz. \$1.35.



WATERMELONS—Easy to Grow

How Easy to Grow Prepare hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way by working the soil thoroughly—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm, plant 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. They are often planted between the rows in a cornfield. In growing they require plenty of water. Avoid lifting the vines and use only hand tools in cultivation. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant one acre.

BLACKLEE. (87 days.) Originated at the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, and after many and varied tests has proven of superior quality and to be almost completely resistant to wilt. Shape is long oval, very symmetrical and smooth. Color, dark, rich green. Flesh brilliant red, very sweet and crisp; seed black—a most attractive and pleasing color combination. Cuts solid, free from stringiness and has a delicate inviting aroma and distinctive flavor.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.05; 5 lbs. \$8.85.

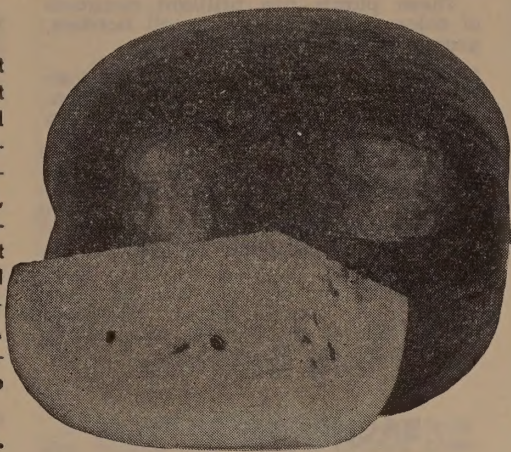
BLACKSTONE - CERTIFIED. (95 days.) Resistant to anthracnose and apparently has some tolerance to fusarium. Very prolific, bearing an abundance of almost round, dark green melons weighing 24 to 32 lbs. Flesh is sweet, quite red and fine texture. Blackstone has proved to be an excellent shipping melon, due to its tough rind.

Postpaid, pkt. 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.35; 5 lbs. \$10.35.

CHARLESTON GRAY. A government bred, long type light green watermelon, disease resistant and with other good qualities, produced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Tests indicate it will prove a satisfactory variety for most parts of the south where watermelons are grown. For years breeders had hoped to produce a long watermelon with the qualities that have been put into Charleston Gray. Strong against sunburn and fusarium wilt, and relatively high resistance to anthracnose, the worst disease of the crop in the southwest. Other points in favor of the new variety are superior shape, big yields and size pleasing to the customer. It weight from 28 to 35 pounds.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.10.

Certified Seed—Postpaid, pkt. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.35; 5 lbs. \$10.35.



FLORIDA GIANT

FLORIDA GIANT. (85 days.) Also called Cannon Ball, Clara Lee and Black Diamond. The vines are of a very vigorous growth and heavy producers, the melons are nearly round in form, the skin is solid, dark green, the flesh is red and firm, splendid quality and a good shipper. Grows large, even size melons and if given special attention specimens have grown to weigh 100 pounds. Seeds black and has been called by some growers, Black Seeded Stone Mountain.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.10.

CONGO. Anthracnose Resistant. (90-95 days.) Developed and recommended by the U. S. Vegetable Breeding Laboratory at Charleston, S. C. In quality, ranks among the best. Appearance very attractive. Color, medium and dark green striped. Color of flesh deep bright red. Shape oblong. Melons of large size. Congo is a vigorous grower and heavy cropper of uniform melons. Rind is very tough and of close texture making it a first class shipper, and keeps in good edible condition longer than any other popular melon.

Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.10.

CERTIFIED SEED—Postpaid, pkt. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.35; 5 lbs. \$10.35.

DIXIE QUEEN. (90 days.) Fruits oblong or nearly round; fair size averaging 25 pounds or more, light green, striped and blotched with dark green; rind thin but tough. Flesh rich scarlet, crisp and extremely sweet with very few seeds. Seeds white and small.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.10.

IRISH GREY. (90 days.) In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweet; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size, and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping qualities will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish grey; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.10.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET. (85 days.) This improved strain of Kleckley's Sweet produces uniformly large, dark green melons of the finest quality and of handsome appearance. It is a splendid table melon with a heavy tough rind which makes it a good shipper to distant markets. The flesh is bright scarlet, very firm and of superb flavor. The outside skin is of a rich dark green color. Shaded with faint stripes of a lighter shade.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.10.

NEW WONDER. (85 days.) It possesses a flavor that is not approached by any other variety. Its rind is thin but tough, and it will stand safe shipment for reasonable distances. Its flesh is a rich red and full of flavor right up to the rind, without any hollow. The seeds are large and white, and relatively few to the melon. It is large and long. The color is a dark solid green.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.10.

STONE MOUNTAIN. (85 days.) The fruit is almost round or square-shaped with rich, dark green, medium thick rind, and dazzling scarlet flesh of luscious sweetness. It has few seeds, is firm and solid, almost all heart, and truly an unsurpassed table delicacy. The rind is sufficiently tough to stand considerable handling, making it an excellent shipper.

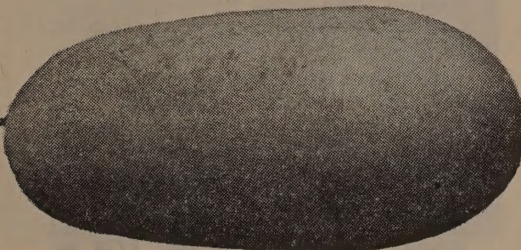
Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.10.

TOM WATSON. (90 days.) Genuine cut red strain. It is a splendid shipper, excellent for nearby markets and fine for home use.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.30; 5 lbs. \$10.10.

WINONA. (90 days.) This celebrated southern grown watermelon is in a class by itself. The fruits are very long with dark green rind, flesh crimson-red, crisp and sweet. The average weight of Winona melon is about 35 pounds. Our seed is genuine, raised for us in the South, and saved from uniform specimens. Seeds shiny black. Vine vigorous and healthy. Winona is especially adapted to our climate and soil.

Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.35; 5 lbs. \$10.35.



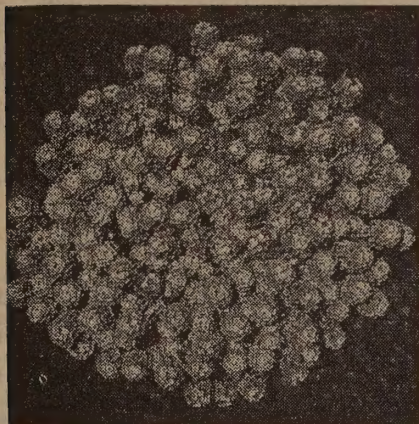
CHARLESTON GRAY



STONE MOUNTAIN

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS for Everyone

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—Light, rich loam is most suitable for flowers. The soil should be finely pulverized for best results. This is of paramount importance if one wishes to grow them successfully. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the soil pressed firmly over them and then covered lightly with damp peat moss. Water frequently. A good plan is: Sow the seeds in rows about 8 inches apart, then transplant to the permanent garden later. Do not cover flower seeds too deep. Shallow planting is desired. If soil becomes dry, water it first before sowing seeds.



ALYSSUM, ROYAL CARPET

AGERATUM

Of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers. They stand our hot, dry climate and the plants are covered with blooms from early summer till frost.

MIDGET BLUE. The first dwarf Ageratum that we have found that is uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Grows 2 to 3 inches high. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50; 1/2 oz. \$2.75.

BLUE BALL. Compact, ball-shaped plants, 6 to 8 inches, flowers deep; dark blue. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50; 1/2 oz. \$2.75.

ALYSSUM

Annuals that bloom freely throughout the summer. For borders, pots, rockeries.

ROYAL CARPET. All America selection 1953; spreading compact plants of rich violet. Height 3", spread 1 foot at full growth, covered with bloom so no foliage shows. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$1.80.

SWEET ALYSSUM. Height 1 foot. Flowers pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

LITTLE GEM. Plant extra dwarf with snow white flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

ASTER

Sow seed early in March and transplant 18 inches apart.

Wilt-Resistant Varieties

GIANT COMET. Branching sort with large full fluffy flowers mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 70c; 1/2 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

POWDERPUFFS. The mixture of all colors including shell pink, azure blue, lavender and various blues as well as rose and crimson. A prime home garden flower as the 2 ft. plants are literally covered with full double "puff ball" cut flowers, averaging 20 per plant. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50; 1/2 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

ALL COLORS MIXED. A splendid combination of double and giant Asters, many colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

AMARANTHUS

These plants are brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat). Leaves variegated, red, yellow and green. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

BALSAM

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. Double. An old favorite garden annual, commonly known as Lady Slipper. Two feet high. Double mixed. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

BACHELOR BUTTON

This free-blooming annual is also known as Cornflower. Sow in open ground, very early in February or March, about 1/4 inch deep. Transplant 6 to 8 inches apart. Fine for borders, beds or cutting.

DOUBLE BLUE. Dark blue. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.25.



BACHELOR BUTTON

EEZY WEAR GARDEN GLOVES

Have every feature you want in a garden glove. All-leather, dirt-proof, durable, soft, comfortable, washable. Easy on the hands and easy to wear! Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for garden, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. Sizes: small, medium, large.

Postpaid, \$2.00 a pair.

CALENDULA

One of the best hardy annuals. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; they have showy double flowers that bloom until frost.

CALENDULA (Mixed). All varieties and colors in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

CANDYTUFT

Prolific bloomers, bearing in profusion clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or borders. Thin to 4 inches in row.

White. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

CANDYTUFT (Mixed). A wide assortment of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Produces large bell-shaped flowers, plants 2 feet in height, hardy biennial of easy growth.

DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

(Quamoclit Sloteri)

The vine attains a height of 20 to 30 feet and produces small, glowing scarlet flowers. Annual. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60.

CASTER BEANS (Ricinus)

This showy annual is used for its foliage. Makes a splendid background as it attains a height of 8 to 9 feet, very attractive. Plant in April, 6 to 8 feet apart. The seeds are poisonous and should not be put in the mouth.

ZANZIBARIENSIS (Mixed). Tall growing, has bright colored foliage. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

RICINUS (Mixed). A fine assortment of many colored varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

CARNATION

Half-hardy plants that will bloom the first season from seed. Start indoors in boxes or beds in March and transplant to the open ground in May.

CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE. Sweet scented. The large flowers are double and beautifully fringed. Height, 18 inches.

CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE MIXED. A fine mixture of many colors. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.45; 1/2 oz. \$2.60.

MARGUERITE, DOUBLE MIXED. A very popular showy carnation; easily grown, very fragrant. Mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 70c; 1/4 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10.

Make FLOWER GARDENING a Hobby

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Free-flowering annuals that bloom the first season. 1 to 1½ feet in height, of simple culture. Sow in March and April.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SINGLE ANNUAL CARINATUM (Painted Daisy) Merry Mixture, cheerful collection of bright-hued tricolors, excellent. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

COCKSCOMB (Dwarf)

Resembles a large Cock's Comb. Fine for beds or borders. They will succeed in almost any situation. Annual. Sow in March.

DEEP PURPLISH RED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 70c; 1/2 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

COCKSCOMB (Mixed). Many colors of Celosia in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; 1/4 oz. 70c; 1/2 oz. \$1.15; 1/2 oz. \$2.10; oz. \$2.90.

COLUMBINE

Hardy perennials. Profuse blooming, making choicest cut flowers on long stems. They succeed best in shady, moist places, and grow from 1 to 2 feet in height.

Long-Spurred Strains

BLUE SHADES. Blue shades that will please the eye. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT (Mixed). The most desirable, having very long spurs. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50; 1/2 oz. \$2.85.



COSMOS, SENSATION, MIXED

COLEUS

MIXED. Brilliant richly colored medium to large leaves. Postpaid, pkt. 35c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

This annual climbing vine grows 18 to 20 feet in a season. It is very attractive and produces large bell-shaped blue flowers. Blooms until frost. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

CYPRESS VINE

A graceful annual climber with fern-like foliage and trumpet shaped blossoms, the petals of which are star shaped. Soak seed before planting.

QUAMOCLIT MIXED. Scarlet and white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

QUAMOCLIT SCARLET. Very attractive scarlet blossoms. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

COSMOS

Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 5 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing, in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

SENSATION MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED. All shades of Double Crested Cosmos in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

The well-known California Poppy. Annuals that bloom profusely in early summer, of easiest culture, which makes them valuable as a bedding plant; one foot in height. Sow seed in February and March where they are to remain.

CARMINE KING. Beautiful deep carmine. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Mixed). All colors in a fine mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.



DAHLIAS, UNWINS MIXED

DAHLIAS

UNWIN'S IDEAL BEDDING MIXED. A curled or semi-quilled Dahlia. Blooms are miniature double and semi-double in bright shades of red, rose, yellow, white and lavender. The plant is 18 to 24 inches high and should not require stakes. Blooms the first year from seed and produces blooms that are superior, especially in color. Dahlias from seed are the latest garden rage. Save the roots of the colors you like best. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

DAISIES

SHASTA DAISY. Well known perennial, about two feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals and golden center. Fine for cut flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

DELPHINIUM

Hardy perennial Larkspur. Sow in early spring and transplant 24 inches apart in a shaded location fine for perennial beds. Add lime to soil for better results.

BELLAMOSUM. Perennial dark blue Delphinium. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM. (Mixed.) Many colors in assortment. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.50; oz. \$2.75.

LARKSPUR Makes a Perfect Background

FOXGLOVE

Hardy reseeding biennial, a popular favorite in old-fashioned gardens. Height 3 feet. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant.

FINEST MIXED. All colors in assortment. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Hardy annual of easiest culture. Succeeds best in open situations. Sow in March and April.

MIXED COLORS. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

GAILLARDIA (BLANKET FLOWER)

Splendid showy annuals and perennials, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers. Excellent for beds or cutting. Height 1 1/2 to 2 feet.

DOUBLE LORENZIANA (Mixed.) The flowers are large, long stemmed and brilliantly covered. They bloom quickly from seed and continue throughout the summer and fall. The large double flowers are made up of numerous quilled petals, and very attractive. Fine for cutting. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

MONARCH STRAIN. Finest mixed. Fine large flowers, good color range. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

GOURDS

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped and flavored fruit. Being of rapid growth they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc.

MIXED SMALL VARIETIES. Special selection of the oddest, rarest shapes and colors to please and attract anybody. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

LARGE AND SMALL SORTS MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

GYPSOPHILA (BABY'S BREATH)

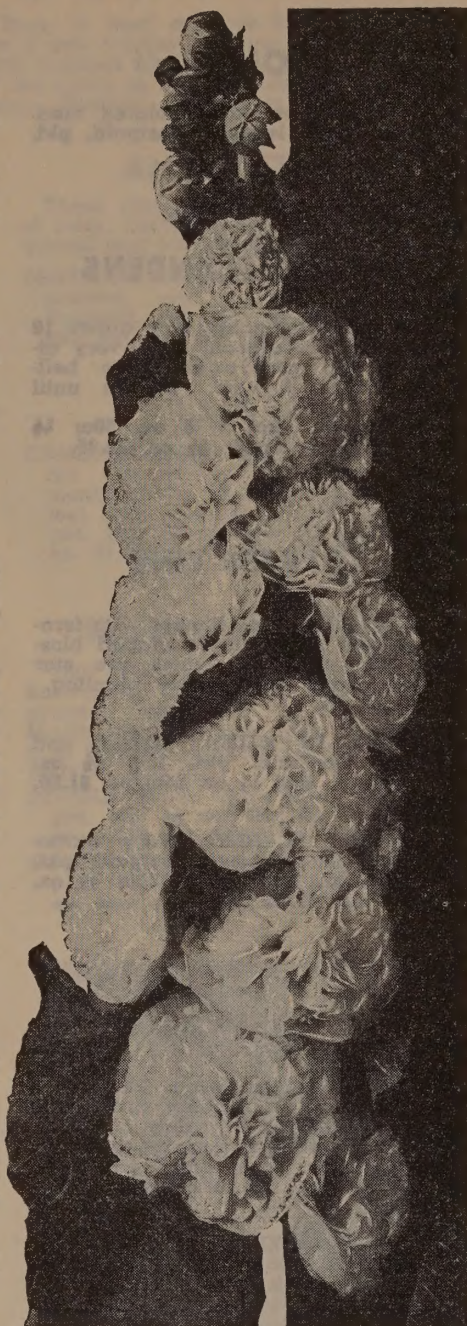
Small graceful flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more grace to a bouquet than this easily grown plant. Sow seed in March and April. Height 18 inches.

ANNUAL WHITE. Covent Garden Strain. Large flowering pure white, very showy. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

PERENNIAL WHITE. A favorite hardy variety, the feathery foliage and white flowers are largely used in bouquets. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

HIBISCUS HYBRIDS

GIANT FLOWERED FINEST MIXED. A perennial which in most regions will give lots of big, broad, hollyhock-like single flowers the first year. Pink, red and white with crimson eye. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30.



HYACINTH CLIMBING BEAN

An annual rapid climbing vine that attains a height of 10 to 16 feet; has purple seed pods, rosy violet blooms. **MIXED COLORS.** Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 30c.

HELICHRYSUM (STRAWFLOWER)

The large glittering colors of double flowers make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use. For this they should be cut when about one-third open and with as long stems as possible. Remove the foliage and tie in bunches, then hang up to dry. Height of plant 2 to 2 1/2 feet. Sow seed in March and April. Thin to 12 inches.

HELICHRYSUM. (Mixed.) All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

KOCHIA

(MEXICAN FIRE BUSH)

This is a showy annual and easy to grow. Plant in March or April. The plant forms a dense oval bush 2 to 4 feet in height with light green foliage, changing to carmine as the summer advances. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

LARKSPUR

Free-flowering annuals, easy to grow; effective for beds or massing, and will make fine cutting material. Sow seed in February or March. Thin to a foot apart. Plants 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall. Larkspur will thrive in almost any soil. Should be planted in an open situation.

Double Giant Imperial

Attractive flower spikes, 3 to 4 feet tall, which stand upright, close to the center stalk—a decided improvement on the older types. Well-formed, large, double flowers in a wonderful range of colors.

FINEST MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

Regal Strain

Tremendously long spikes of huge, well spaced florals distinguish this new strain of florists' market Larkspur from all others. Retains the desirable height and branching habit of the Giant Imperials, but has Delphinium-like florets on long, thick spikes. Vigorous and early.

FINEST MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/8 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

HOLLYHOCKS

Sow in early spring in boxes and transplant when 6 inches high, 2 feet apart. Plant in rich soil, water well if possible and they will grow 5 feet high. Hollyhocks make a fine background or a tall border; hardy biennial. The beautiful long spikes with their tissue paper-like flowers make a gorgeous display.

SINGLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.80.

DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35.

PLANTABBS

Makes a world of difference in your plants. Start feeding early and enjoy spring and fall garden flowers unsurpassed in size, color and profusion. Your potted plants will go through the winter season with lovelier, healthier foliage while Geraniums, African Violets and other blooming kind will outdo themselves. Postpaid, 20 tablets 19c; 50 tablets 39c; 90 tablets 59c; 200 tablets \$1.35.

Flowers Blooming From Spring Until Fall



MARIGOLD, YELLOW SUPREME

MORNING GLORY

As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing. If your soil is heavy, we suggest that an addition of sand be made before planting.

SCARLET O'HARA. Rich, dark wine red, or deep rosy crimson. The flowers are of good size, freely produced on fast growing vines. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/2 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.65.

CLARK'S HEAVENLY BLUE. Unquestionably one of the loveliest shades of any flower, a beautiful sky blue which shades at the center to a golden throat. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

PEARLY GATES. Identical with Clark's Heavenly Blue except the color. A big, satiny white, with a creamy shading in the throat, gives this a beautiful appearance. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/2 oz. 75c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.50.

CHOICE MIXED. Flowers bell-shaped, in many colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 40c; oz. 60c.

TRANSPLANTONE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The secret of successful plant growth is root growth. When plants are moved or transplanted, many of the feeder roots are broken. The plant usually stops growing until it repairs or replaces these roots. TRANSPLANTONE helps grow new roots so the plant starts growing again in a much shorter time. For small plants and seedlings, 1 oz. makes 100 gallons of solution. 1/2 oz. 35c; 3 oz. \$1.35.

MOON FLOWER

Rapid-growing climbers with large brilliantly colored blooms. Seed should be cut, then soaked in warm water to get good germination. Plant when ground is warm.

WHITE MOON VINE. Giant, pure white flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Blooms night and cloudy days. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

BLUE MOON VINE. (Bona Nox) The flowers are deep purple with shading lavender throat, and open in the evening. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

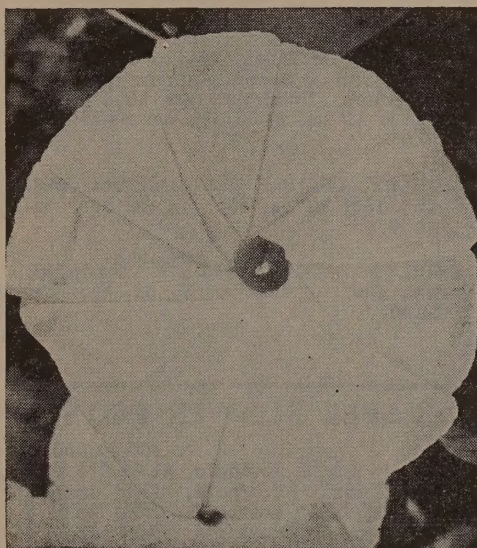
MARIGOLD

Marigolds are easy to grow, they prefer sun and rich soil. Sow seed in Spring. Plants will bloom profusely until late Fall.

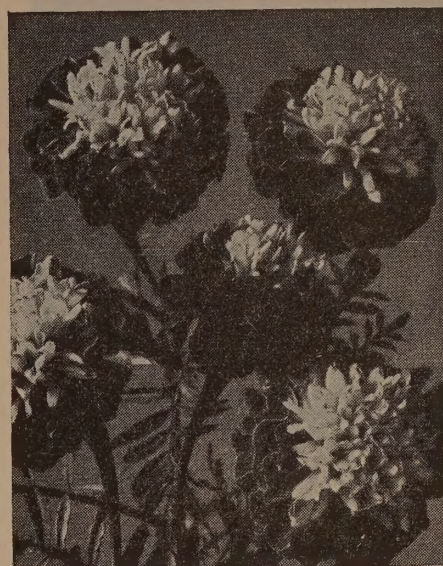
CRACKERJACK. The new giant flowered marigold that is early, compact, strongly double, and free blooming. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35; 1 oz. \$4.50.

MISSION GIANT GOLDSMITH. Giant chrysanthemum-like, golden orange flowers up to 4 inches across and almost a perfect ball in shape. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

MISSION GIANT MIXED. These are of exceptional merit, enormous blooms on stems of excellent cutting length. Several beautiful shades. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.



MORNING GLORY, PEARLY GATES



MARIGOLD, HARMONY

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE MIXED. A mixture of tall African double varieties. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. 95c; oz. \$1.75.

GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. Flowers average 5 inches across, ranging in color from deep orange to lemon-yellow and will come 65 per cent double; sweetly scented, almost odorless. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/2 oz. \$1.40; oz. \$2.70.

YELLOW SUPREME. A beautiful clear, canary yellow flower, which is 3 to 4 inches across. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Stiff stemmed, large African Marigold, deep orange in color. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/4 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

HARMONY TYPE FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Branching plants bearing 2 inch flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

FRENCH DOUBLE MINIATURE

These are really excellent dwarf Marigolds. They are early, free-flowering, of uniform compactness and of bright coloring. Ideal low border plant,

long blooming period.

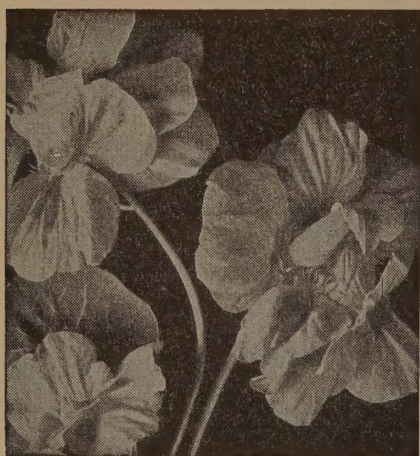
BUTTERBALL. Soft butter yellow.

SPRY. Yellow bordered mahogany.

GEM MIXTURE. Excellent color blend.

Price of above three varieties and Gem Mixture, postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

Plant Different Flowers for Thrills



NASTURTIUM, TALL MIXED

NASTURTIUMS

Succeed best in poor, gravelly soil. Plant early in March, thin to 6 inches apart. Half-hardy annual.

DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS (Mixed). Gorgeously colored, large well formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Glorious double blooms of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange crimson and gold flush scarlet. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1/2 lb. \$1.35; lb. \$2.50.

DWARF MIXED. All dwarf varieties in a fine combination of color, fine for borders or beds. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1/2 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.25.

TALL MIXED. Excellent for trellises or hanging baskets, etc. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.25.

NICOTIANA

This beautiful plant is very easy to grow and is used for beds or borders, giving a gorgeous display of showy fragrant blooms throughout the late summer and fall.

NEW SENSATION MIXED. A great variety of lovely shades. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

PINKS (Dianthus)

Hardy and half-hardy perennials and biennials, but nearly all bloom the first season from seed. Sow in April and May.

CHINA DOUBLE. Popular Indian-pink double flowers in mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; oz. \$2.50.

HEDDEWIGH DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowers in a fine mixture of colors from rich crimson to rose. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Blooms the first season from seed if planted early. Mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

CHINA SINGLE (Choice Mixed). Consisting of handsome clusters of many bright colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 80c; 1/2 oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

PANSIES

Sow seeds indoors very early in spring or outdoors later in the open ground. Transplant when an inch apart.

SWISS GIANT. New hybrids that have created quite a sensation among pansy growers. Blooms measure 2 to 3 inches across. Extra finest mixed colors. Postpaid, pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50; 1/8 oz. \$2.80; 1/4 oz. \$5.25; oz. \$20.00.

AMERICA SPECIAL FLORISTS' STRAIN. A glorious combination, the blossoms are extra size, waved and frilled, with beautiful markings, in a wonderful range of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. \$1.50; 1/8 oz. \$2.80; 1/4 oz. \$5.25; oz. \$20.00.

TRIMARDEAU CHOICE MIXED. Very desirable for beds and borders. Flowers are large, of good substance and excellent range of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; oz. \$6.25.

POPPIES

Sow early where they are to bloom as they will not admit transplanting. Successive sowings insure continuous blooms. 18 to 20 inches.

AMERICAN LEGION. An improved variety of Flanders Poppy; brilliant orange scarlet, white maltese cross. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 60c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.85.



ORIENTAL MIXED. A fine blend of large red, crimson, salmon and other colors. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80; 1/2 oz. \$3.30; oz. \$6.35.

SHIRLEY DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

SHIRLEY SINGLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 55c; 1/2 oz. 85c; oz. \$1.50.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

	100	1000
2 Inch.....	Postpaid, \$1.40	\$13.00
2 1/4 Inch.....	Postpaid, 1.40	13.00
2 1/2 Inch.....	Postpaid, 1.50	13.25
3 Inch.....	Postpaid, 1.60	13.50
3 1/2 Inch.....	Postpaid, 2.00	18.45
4 Inch.....	Postpaid, 2.25	20.90



POPPY, DOUBLE SHIRLEY

PHLOX—In a Riot of Colors

This is one of the prettiest annuals, of easy culture and should be in every garden. Remarkable for its blooming qualities. Plant is vigorous and blooms all summer. The rich and beautiful colors produce an elegant effect in beds and borders.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora). Unequaled for the magnificent display of brilliant colors.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora) MIXED. Splendid large flowers in a beautiful mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 75c; 1/4 oz. \$1.30; 1/2 oz. \$2.35; oz. \$4.50.

PHLOX GIGANTEA (Art Shades). A very large flowering type. In lovely pastel shades. Postpaid, pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

PORTULACA—Rose Moss

A very attractive low-growing annual having a spreading habit; used in borders, beds and rockeries.

DOUBLE MIXED. Brilliant colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.35.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The plant hormone powder for cuttings, seeds, tubers and bulbs. It is easy to use. Stimulates the natural tendency for roots to form on slips or cuttings. Rooting takes place in a much shorter time, heavier root systems are formed and fewer cuttings die from disease. Anyone can apply safely. No mess, no vials, no elaborate charts to follow—just dip the cuttings and plant. To treat seeds and bulbs, just dust with Rootone before planting.

Postpaid, 1/4 oz. pkg. 35c; 2 oz. jar, enough to treat 3,000 cuttings, \$1.35.

For Quantity Prices

PETUNIAS—for Massing and Borders

There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing borders, window boxes, baskets and vases; easily grown, as they succeed in almost any soil and produce fragrant blossoms the entire season, no matter how hot it gets. Sow thinly in March or April and do not cover seed very deep.

Plants are extremely free blooming. Ideal for large beds, borders and porch boxes.

Petunia Nana Compacta

RED SATIN (An F1 Hybrid). All America selection for 1957. The new and vivid scarlet-red dwarf petunia. Complete description on back of catalogue. Postpaid, pkt. \$1.00.

VIOLACEA. A deep violet color; blooms large and of a lovely form. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

GENERAL DODDS. Single, large ox-blood-red blooms. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

RADIANCE. There is more rich brilliance and life in the cerise color of Radiance than in any Petunia, regardless of type, that we know of. The throat is golden yellow below where the bloom starts to flare. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

WHITE KING. A beautiful snow-white flower, distinct, very showy. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

FINEST MIXED HYBRIDA. Fine for bedding; gives a mass of beautiful, single flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$4.95.

Petunia Nana Erecta

These grow erect and bushy, 10 to 12 inches high. Desirable for beds; single flowers.

BLUE BEDDER. Rich royal blue, a beautiful attractive shade. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. Brilliant rose-pink, a slightly darker shade than Rosy Morn. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.75; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

SNOWBALL. Compact bushy plants with snow-white flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$4.75.

NANA ERECTA (Finest Mixed). All shades and colors of the Dwarf Petunias in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.80; 1/2 oz. \$3.00; oz. \$6.35.

COMANCHE. An F1 Hybrid Petunia. Deep red; fast grower; non-fading flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 50c.

CARNIVAL (An F2 Hybrid). Plants are bedding type, growing 12 to 15 inches tall, and spreading 2 feet across when full grown. Contains at least 20 colors with most flowers enhanced by waved, ruffled or fringed petal edges. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.



PETUNIA, WHITE KING

Petunia Balcony

Showy plants with long branches covered with blooms, 2 1/2 to 3 inches or more across. Equally as desirable for trailing from hanging baskets, porch and balcony boxes as for bedding and cutting.

BALCONY FINEST MIXED. All colors in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; 1/8 oz. 80c; 1/4 oz. \$1.40; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$4.95.



STOCKS, DOUBLE

SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE

A hardy annual that blooms the first season from seed. Well-known bedding plants with long flaming spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Easy to grow from seed and will thrive in any good soil and sunny situation. Blooms the whole season, beginning about August 1st. Sow seed in May; thin plants to 8 inches.

ZURICH (Scarlet Red Blossom) Very early; dwarf, compact plant, 12 to 15 inches. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage) The standard good variety, dependable. Postpaid, pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 85c; 1/8 oz. \$1.50; 1/4 oz. \$2.75; 1/2 oz. \$5.25.

SNAPDRAGON

(RUST RESISTANT VARIETIES)

A new race of vigorous growth and free of disease; excellent for borders, beds or cutting. Easily grown from seed. Height 2 feet.

MARDI GRAS (An F2 Hybrid mixture). Extremely vigorous and uniform in plant habit. Florets are closely placed on long-blooming stems, while the plants are husky and long-lived. They are of normal maximum height. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00; 1/4 oz. \$1.70; 1/2 oz. \$3.25; oz. \$6.35.

DWARF MIXED (Rust-Proof) Plants 15 to 18 inches high, many beautiful colors in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 55c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.45; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$5.00.

TALL MIXED (Rust-Proof). Finest mixed collection, 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 55c; 1/8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.45; 1/2 oz. \$2.60; oz. \$5.00.

STOCKS (Gillyflower)

Half-hardy annual; better known as Gilly-flower. Sow seed indoors and transplant in April and May in a cool situation.

STOCKS (Large Flowering Ten Week). Especially recommended for our southern climate, as they bloom earlier than other varieties.

FINE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 35c; 1/8 oz. 55c; 1/4 oz. 90c; 1/2 oz. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

STOCKS (Double Perfection) FINEST MIXED. Extra large, exceedingly handsome, 18 inches, flowers very double with long spikes; very fragrant. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; 1/8 oz. 65c; 1/4 oz. \$1.10; 1/2 oz. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

ZINNIAS—Variety in Colors And Shapes

Culture—The seed may be sown in a hot bed or sunny window and transplanted or sown later in the open ground. If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 1½ feet each way, as they are robust growers and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.

FANTASY ZINNIAS. These have twisted, curled and quilled petals. The blooms are large and full. They are something so different that you will be more than delighted with the Fantasy class of Zinnia.

Orange Lady. Bright deep orange. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

Wildfire. Rich dazzling scarlet. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

White Light. Nearly pure white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 90c; 1 lb. \$1.60; oz. \$3.00.

Mixed. All colors. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25.

SUNFLOWER

Showy, easily grown annual flowers, mostly yellow. Plant in April and May.

GLOBE OF GOLD. Six feet. Free blooming, double globe or dahlia-like saffron flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

SWEET WILLIAM

These favorite garden flowers are showy and have a long blooming period. They grow readily from seed and will flower the first season when sown early in boxes or beds and transplanted. They thrive in any soil or situation.

SINGLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$1.35; oz. \$2.50.

DOUBLE MIXED. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 55c; ½ oz. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.

STATICE

Easily grown annuals and perennials. Sow in March or April, transplant 12 inches apart. Excellent everlasting flower.

MIXED COLORS. Annuals. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; ½ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.

TEXAS BLUEBONNET

Plants grow to 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful blue flowers tinged with white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 55c.

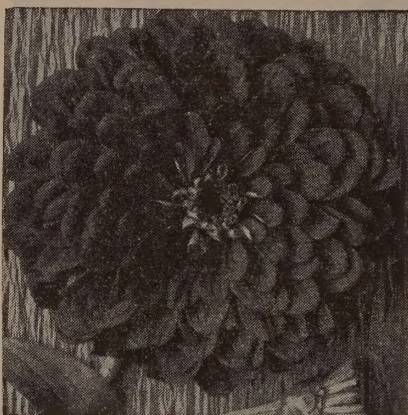
CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS. This is a colossal Giant type with large flowers, immense, broad, nearly flat flowers in a gorgeous assortment of colors. Splendid for cutting or garden effect. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet in height.

Separate Colors

Crimson Queen. Rich crimson.
Enchantress. Rose-pink.
Golden Queen. Golden yellow.
Lavender Gem. Clear lavender.
Orange Queen. Clear orange.
Purity. Pure white.
Rose Queen. Bright rose.
Violet Queen. Deep purple.
Price above: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$6.00.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXTURE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 70c; oz. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$5.50.

PEPPERMINT STICK MIXED. Red and white, red and yellow, pink and white, orange and yellow and purple and white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 85c; ½ oz. \$1.45; oz. \$2.70.



GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

VERBENAS

FIRELIGHT. New vivid red. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

BEAUTY OF OXFORD. These hybrids show color from rose-pink to rose-red and have bright, attractive blooms of large clusters an inch or more in diameter. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS. (Mixed). This is the grandiflora mammoth flowering type containing all the larger or giant-flowering varieties in mixture. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 70c; ½ oz. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.10; oz. \$3.90.

VINCA

Ornamental free-blooming plants with dark green foliage and pink and white flowers. Sow seed in boxes in March and transplant to the open in May.

ALBA. Snow white. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$2.60; oz. \$4.75.

MIXED. Pink, pink-eye, and white. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$1.30; 1 lb. \$2.35; oz. \$4.50.

ORTHO POLKA ZINNIA. Best described as a giant Peppermint Stick, with flowers double the size and plants much larger and more vigorous. Colors are bright and varied, with striping in 70 per cent of blooms. Postpaid, pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; ½ oz. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$3.25; oz. \$6.25.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIA. A beautiful variety, very large and as graceful in appearance as the decorative Dahlia. Flowers often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter and are produced in magnificent colors. Height of plants 3 feet.

Separate Colors

Canary Bird. Canary-yellow.
Crimson. Deep rosy lavender.
El Dorado. Salmon apricot.
Exquisite. Light rose.
Luminosa. Bright pink.
Polar Bear. Creamy white.
Purple Prince. Deep purple.
Will Rogers. Lovely deep scarlet.
Price above: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$6.00.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXTURE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 70c; oz. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$5.50.

LILLIPUT or POMPON ZINNIAS. Pretty compact type producing small double flowers. Height 15 inches.

Separate Colors

Pink Gem. Pink.
Scarlet Gem. Scarlet.
Golden Gem. Yellow.
White Gem. White.
Purple Gem. Purple.
Price above: Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 80c; ½ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$6.00.

LILLIPUT PASTEL MIXTURE. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c; ½ oz. 70c; oz. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$5.50.

THRIFT (Armeria)

Attractive plants of dwarf, tufted growth above which rise many stiff, wiry stems topped with a dense, globe-shaped flower. Useful in rock gardens, edgings and border; fine for cutting. Do best in dry, sandy soil and a sunny position. Postpaid, pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.00; oz. \$3.75.

SWEET PEAS

Culture—Sow from October, weather permitting. Cover seed 2 to 4 inches according to depth of your trench. The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich, deep and well drained. On high and dry soils they may be sown in drills from 4 to 6 inches deep, covered with an inch or two of soil pressed firmly, and the furrow filled in as the plants grow. When the plants are well above the ground, they should be thinned out so as to be at least 2 to 4 inches apart.

EARLY FLOWERING MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS. Contains a beautiful assortment of colors. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; or 25c; ¼ lb. 95c; ½ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$3.35.

GIANT LATE FLOWERING MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS. Contains many colors and will produce a great abundance of beautiful flowers. Postpaid, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$2.50.

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S FLOWER SEED PLANTING GUIDE

A—annual B—biennial P—perennial	Height of Plant	Shape of Plant	Color of Flowers	Good Cut Flowers	Best Use	Location Sun-Shade	When to Plant
Ageratum (A).....	8-24 in.	bushy	blue, white	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Alyssum (A).....	2-12 in.	spreading	white	fair	edging	sunny	March to April
Amaranthus (A).....	24-60 in.	bushy	reds	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Asters (A).....	12-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	Jan. to June
Bachelor Button (A).....	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Balsam (A).....	18-30 in.	erect	many	fair	border	sunny	March to May
Calendula (A).....	12-36 in.	bushy	yellow	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Calliopsis (A).....	12-36 in.	bushy	yellow	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Candytuft (A).....	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to April
Canterbury Bells (B).....	18-42 in.	bushy	many	fair	border	sunny	March to Sept.
Cardinal Climber (A).....	25 ft.	vine	red	no	climbing	sunny	March to May
Carnation (A-P).....	18-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to March
Castor Bean (A).....	5-10 ft.	branchy	bronze leaves	no	massing	sunny	April to May
Chrysanthemum (A).....	24-36 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Clarkia (A).....	15-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	border	sunny	March to April
Cobea Scandens (P).....	15-30 ft.	vine	purple	no	climbing	sunny	March to May
Cockscomb (A).....	12-24 in.	bushy	several	no	border	sunny	April to May
Columbine (P).....	24-48 in.	branchy	several	yes	border	any	Aug. to Sept.
Coreopsis (P).....	18-36 in.	bushy	yellow	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April & Sept.
Cosmos (A).....	48-72 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Cynoglossum (P).....	18-24 in.	bushy	blue	yes	border	sunny	March to Aug.
Cypress Vine (A).....	10-18 ft.	vine	red, white	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Dahlia (P).....	36-72 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to March
Daisy (A-P).....	10-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	edging	any	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Delphinium (P).....	36-60 in.	tall	blues	yes	border	sunny	Jan. to Mar. & Aug.
Eschscholtzia (A).....	10-12 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Euphorbia (A).....	2- 4 ft.	bushy	none	no	border	sunny	April to May
Four O'Clock (A).....	24-30 in.	bushy	many	no	border	sunny	March to April
Foxglove (P).....	30-40 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Gaillardia (A-P).....	18-30 in.	bushy	red, gold	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Gomphrena (A).....	12-18 in.	bushy	purple, white	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Gourds (A).....	10-25 ft.	vine	white	no	novelty	sunny	April to June
Gypsophila (A).....	18-24 in.	branchy	white	yes	border	sunny	April to May
Helichrysum (A).....	24-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Hollyhock (P).....	5- 8 ft.	slender	many	yes	border	moist	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Hyacinth Bean (A).....	10 ft.	vining	several	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Kochia (A).....	36 in.	bushy	red	no	border	sunny	March to April
Lantana (A).....	12-48 in.	dwarf & tall	many	no	bedding	sunny	March to May
Larkspur (A).....	36-48 in.	tall	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May & Aug.
Lathyrus Latifolius (P)....	6-12 ft.	vine	several	yes	blanket	sunny	Jan. to April
Linum (A-P).....	12-30 in.	clump	red, blue	no	bedding	sunny	March to May
Lupin (A-P).....	24-30 in.	erect	several	yes	border	shady	April to May
Marigold (A).....	8-30 in.	bushy	yellow	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Moon Flower (A).....	20-30 ft.	vine	several	no	shade	sunny	March to May
Morning Glory (A).....	20-50 ft.	vine	many	no	shade	sunny	March to May
Nasturtium (A).....	1- 8 ft.	bush, vine	many	yes	edging	sunny	April to June
Nicotiana (A).....	30-42 in.	branchy	several	yes	border	sunny	March to May
Pansy (A).....	4- 6 in.	clump	many	yes	edging	any	Jan. to Mar. & Sept.
Petunia (A).....	18-24 in.	bushy	many	fair	bedding	any	Feb. to May
Phlox (A-P).....	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Pinks (A-B).....	4-15 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Poppy (A-P).....	24-60 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Portulaca (A).....	4- 6 in.	spready	many	no	edging	sunny	April to May
Salvia (A).....	24-42 in.	bushy	red, blue	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Salpiglossis (A).....	18-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	border	any	March to May
Scabiosa (A).....	24-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Snapdragon (A).....	18-24 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	March to May
Statice (P).....	18-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Stocks (A).....	24-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Sunflower (A).....	48-72 in.	erect	yellow	yes	border	sunny	March to May
Sweet Pea (A).....	4- 8 ft.	vine	many	yes	cutting	sunny	Oct. to April
Sweet William (B).....	12-24 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Texas Bluebonnet (A).....	24-30 in.	erect	many	yes	edging	sunny	March to April
Thunbergia (A).....	4- 5 ft.	branchy	several	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Tithonia (A).....	4- 6 ft.	erect	tangerine	yes	cutting	sunny	April to June
Tritoma (P).....	3- 4 ft.	spready	red	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April & Sept.
Verbena (A-P).....	6-10 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Vinca (A).....	15-18 in.	bushy	pink, white	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Zinnia (A).....	6-36 in.	vine	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to Aug.

COMPLETE CULTURAL DIRECTIONS ARE ALSO GIVEN UNDER EACH SEED HEADING
RUSSELL-HECKLE'S FIELD SEED PLANTING TABLE

FIELD SEED	When to Plant	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in the Row	Depth to Plant	Pounds to the Bushel
Alfalfa.....	March, April—Sept., Oct.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
Barley.....	Sept., Oct.	1½ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	48 lbs.
Beet, Mangel Stock.....	April, May, June	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ ft.	8 to 10 in.	1 in.	46 lbs.
Clover, Alsike.....	March to May—Sept.	6 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Alyce.....	May, June	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Black Medic.....	March, Apr.—Sept., Oct.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Burr.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	50 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Clover, Crimson.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	20 to 25 lbs.	Side of row	3 to 4 in.	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Burr, in cotton rows.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Clover, Hop.....	Feb., March—Sept., Oct.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Ladino.....	Feb.—Sept., Oct.	4 to 6 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Sweet Melilotus.....	March, April—Sept., Oct.	15 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Red.....	March, April—Sept., Oct.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, White Dutch.....	Feb.—Sept., Oct.	4 to 6 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	60 lbs.
Corn, Field.....	April to August	4 to 7 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.	56 lbs.
Crotalaria.....	April, May, June	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ to ¾ in.	40 lbs.
Crotalaria, Drilled.....	April, May, June	10 to 15 lbs.	2 ft.	10 to 12 in.	½ to ¾ in.	40 lbs.
Cotton Seed.....	April, May, June	1 bu.	3½ to 4 ft.	12 to 15 in.	¾ to 1 in.	32 lbs.
Grass, Bahia.....	Oct., Nov.—Mar., Apr.	15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	38 lbs.
Grass, Bermuda.....	April 15 to Aug. 15	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Grass, Blue.....	Feb. to April—Sept., Oct.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Carpet.....	March, April—Sept.	10 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Grass, Dallis.....	March, May—Aug., Sept.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Fescue 31.....	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	24 lbs.
Grass, Orchard.....	Feb. to April—Sept., Oct.	21 to 28 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, Herd's.....	Feb. to April—Sept., Oct.	6 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Winter Rye.....	Sept., Oct., Nov.	35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	24 lbs.
Hegari.....	May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 in.	1½ to 2 in.	50 lbs.
Lespedeza.....	Feb., March, April	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	25 lbs.
Lespedeza, Sericea.....	April, May	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Lepedeza, Sericea, Drill.....	April, May	3 to 4 lbs.	3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Millet, Brown Top.....	April, May	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ to ¾ in.	48 lbs.
Millet, Pearl, Star.....	May, June, July	25 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 6 in.	½ in.	48 lbs.
Millet, Barnyard.....	May, June, July	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	50 lbs.
Milo, Maize.....	May, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 in.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Oats.....	Feb., March—Sept., Oct.	3 to 4 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 in.	32 lbs.
Peanuts.....	May, June	40 to 60 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	10 to 12 in.	2 in.	22 lbs.
Peas, Stock.....	May, June, July	1½ to 2 bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	60 lbs.
Peas, Austrian Winter.....	Aug. to Nov.	30 to 35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	60 lbs.
Rape, Essex.....	Feb. to Mar.—Aug. to Nov.	6 to 10 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	4 to 6 in.	½ in.	50 lbs.
Rye, Balbo.....	Sept., Oct., Nov.	¾ to 1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	56 lbs.
Sagrain.....	April, May, June	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 in.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorghum, Drill.....	Apr., May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 in.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorghum, for Hay.....	Apr., May, June, July	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorgo.....	May, June, July	5 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 in.	1½ to 2 in.	50 lbs.
Soy Beans, Small Seed.....	Apr., May, June, July	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 in.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Large Seed.....	Apr., May, June, July	1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 3 in.	60 lbs.
Sudan Grass.....	April, May to Aug.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	40 lbs.
Sunflower.....	May, June	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	15 to 18 in.	1 in.	25 lbs.
Timothy.....	March, April—Sept., Oct.	15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ to ½ in.	45 lbs.
Vetch, Winter Variety.....	Aug. to Nov.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	60 lbs.
Wheat.....	Sept., Oct., Nov.	6 pkgs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	60 lbs.
Wild Winter Peas.....	Aug. to Nov.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 in.	60 lbs.

CORN

DIXIE HYBRIDS

CORN

DIXIE 22 HYBRID. (Yellow.) This is a new hybrid that was approved for certification for the first time in 1949. On the basis of a three year test this hybrid has, on an average, out-yielded all other yellow hybrids. In 15 tests in Tennessee its yield was an average of 78.2 as compared with 83.6 for Dixie 17 and 74.6 for Tennessee 602. Its husk rating and percentage of erect plants are slightly better than either Dixie 17 or Tennessee 602. This is a full season, semi-prolific hybrid.
 Postpaid, gal. \$2.50; pk. \$4.55.

DIXIE 77 HYBRID. (White) Is a new Hybrid recommended for the first time in 1959. It was developed by the U. T. Agricultural Experiment Station cooperating with USDA. It is a high yielding white prolific that stands well and has good husk coverage. It is a full-season hybrid and ear height and plant height are about the same as others in the Dixie series.
 Postpaid, gal. \$2.50; pk. \$4.55.

TENNESSEE 29. (White.) A new full-season hybrid developed by the university of Tennessee Agriculture Experiment Station cooperating with the U.S.D.A. and approved for certification in 1954. This hybrid has white cobs and pure white kernels of good milling quality. It is a prolific hybrid that has shown a slight yield advantage over other white hybrids now in production. It has a vigorous root system, strongstalks and stands up well.
 Postpaid, gal. \$2.20; pk. \$4.00.

GROW TOP NOTCH SEED CORN

Open pollinated seed corn produces best results when planted under climatic and soil conditions similar to those under which it was originally produced. Our seed corn is produced in localities where each variety is at its best. With corn as with other crops, no one variety has all the best qualities. No one variety is suited for all soils and conditions. Plant corn, suited to your locality. Southern varieties usually make best yields in the South, but for those who want quicker action we are prepared to supply the best Northern grown varieties. One gallon of seed corn will plant approximately one acre.

PAYMASTER. (100-115 days.) We endorse this corn as one of the most satisfactory and heavy yielding corns for southern farms. Bred in Tennessee and is now planted all over the South. White grain, cob bright red; mostly 2 ears to stalk, ears well filled to end.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.55; pk. \$2.45.

TENNESSEE WHITE RED COB. (120 days.) An extra large field corn; grains long, white, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. The stalks grow from 8 to 12 feet high, are broad, strong and short-jointed. It makes one of our best ensilage corns.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.55; pk. \$2.45.

THOMPSON PROLIFIC. A medium hard white prolific variety, white cob. Especially adapted to the higher regions of the state of Tennessee, and valuable as an early variety.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.55; pk. \$2.45.

JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC. (110-120 days.) A native southern yellow corn, carefully bred, and one that bears two good ears to the stalk. The stalk is rather dwarf, 6 to 8 feet high, and does not fall down in stormy weather. Grains are bright golden yellow; ears are firm and solid, about 7 to 10 inches long. This is a very productive and desirable variety and is drought resistant.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.55; pk. \$2.45.

Popcorn for Planting
See Page 9

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC. (110-120 days.) The stalks are tall, bearing 2 to 5 fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. Another feature is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior for ensilage purposes.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.55; pk. \$2.45.

JELlicORSE. (110-115 days.) Very popular among farmers in Tennessee and Arkansas and upper half of Mississippi. White cob, white grain, ears 7 to 7½ inches long, about 2 inches in diameter. Grain is excellent quality and is filled out to end of cob, very little rotten as ears have tendency to lean downward when matured, and are well covered by shuck. Jellicorse has proven to be a high-yielding variety throughout the years.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.55; pk. \$2.45.

MEXICAN JUNE. (90 days.) Stalks are usually short, although early plantings make stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 5 feet long. The roots run deep, and spread so that it is a splendid drought resister. Ears from 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium in size, and while usually white, occasionally you'll find a red cob with white and some blue grains.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.55; pk. \$2.45.

CROTOX

Crotox insures seeds against attacks of crows, doves, blackbirds, larks, pheasants, starlings and other seed pulling birds and rodents, such as moles, squirrels, woodchucks, during the germinating period.

½ pint can treats 1 bushel of seed corn. Postpaid, ½ pt. \$1.15; 1 pt. \$1.65; 1 qt. \$2.40.

EARLY YELLOW DENT. (90 days.) Yellow grains, medium size red cob, ears good length. One of the popular varieties, for late planting particularly.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.55; pk. \$2.45.

EARLY SURPRISE. (85 days.) This splendid early corn is already well-known. You can plant it early and gather it early. Dependable because it matures before the summer droughts. The white grains are medium size. Ears snow-white, about 8 inches long. The grains are set on a medium white cob; stalks medium tall and average two ears.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.85; pk. \$3.10.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. (85 days.) Ears 8 inches long, even rowed, tender and of fine quality, usually produces two good ears to each stalk. An excellent variety for field culture or for late planting to use as a garden crop.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.85; pk. \$3.10.

HICKORY KING. (120 days.) The white grain is so wide and deep, and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called the Poor Man's Corn because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land. On good land it bears two ears to the stalk.
Postpaid, gal. \$1.55; pk. \$2.45.

PEARSON'S SEED-SAVER

Bird Repellent-Insecticide for CORN and SMALL GRAINS
REPELS crows, fieldlarks, blackbirds, and certain other seed-pulling birds. **INSECTICIDE:** Protects against seed corn maggots, wireworms, and certain other insects that attack germinating seed corn and small grains.

10 oz. can, Postpaid, \$1.30 (Treats 1 bushel seed corn or 100 lbs. small grain)

FUNK'S G HYBRIDS

FUNK'S G-512W. (White.) Most popular early white hybrid in the state. Has produced higher yields than any other early corn, in our test plots as well as in the University of Tennessee plots. Fine standability, excellent corn picker corn. A fine milling hybrid; makes fast early growth. Very drought resistant. Many farmers describe G-512W as a corn that comes through and makes a crop.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.45

FUNK'S G-779W. (White.) The Miller's Choice. Highest yielding white corn in Tennessee where full season corn can be used. Best on medium to high fertility soils. Excellent stalks, good shuck coverage. Best full season corn picker corn.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.45.

FUNK'S G-144. (Yellow.) A new kind of early corn. Deep rich yellow color. A soft corn that feeds good. It's low eared and picks good with corn picker. A higher yielder.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.45.

FUNK'S G-711. (Yellow.) Now improved better than ever—most popular hybrid in Tennessee. Famous for coming through tough growing conditions with good yields. Holds more yield records than any other corn. Widely adapted. Extremely drought resistant. A full-season prolific, deepkerneled, heavy-eared corn with good shuck coverage. A fine feeding corn.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.45.

FUNK'S G-711AA. (Yellow.) Full season hybrid. Shuck coverage extra good. Standing quality extra good. Very similar to G-711. Use it on your best land.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.45.

FUNK'S G-50. (Yellow.) New, extra-quick maturing yellow corn for middle and west Tennessee. Good for early feed or late planting. Can be harvested early enough to permit early seeding or grasses and legumes for winter crop. Very widely adapted. Has fine stalk quality. Excellent picker corn, low eared. Best for bottom lands.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.45.

FUNK'S G-134. (Yellow.) Probably the best early yellow hybrid ever developed for Kentucky and Tennessee. Matures extremely large ears of excellent quality corn. Excellent for crushing or grinding into feed. Does well on soils from high to low fertility, on bottomland or upland. Extremely resistant to drought, insects and disease. Good picker corn. Really fills the wagon-box at harvest-time.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.45.

FUNK'S G-706. (Yellow.) A new high yielding, medium maturing hybrid. Excellent in West Tennessee. Deep rich colored kernel that feeds good. Fine standability for corn picker.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.45.

FUNK'S G-76. (Yellow.) A new, very fast drying corn—low eared—producing fine quality grain. Highest yielding extra early hybrid on the market. When planted early it can produce ahead of drought.
Postpaid, gal. \$2.45; pk. \$4.45.

Plant Pure Bred COTTON SEED

DELTAPINE SMOOTH LEAF

(Certified and Breeder's Registered)

Deltapine Smooth Leaf has given higher yields of lint per acre and has a slightly higher lint percentage than Deltapine 15. This is borne out by its spinning test performance. As regards plant type, it does not grow quite as tall as Deltapine 15, it is less branched and, like both Deltapine 15 and Fox, it is easily defoliated and not prone to rapid second growth. The bolls hold the cotton very well yet are easy to pick by hand or machine, and are slightly larger than those of Deltapine 15. It may be slightly earlier than Deltapine 15, particularly as measured in terms of "pounds of lint per acre at the first picking." It is somewhat more susceptible to damage from thrip and other early insects but in spite of this, yield and earliness have not been adversely affected under the sometimes inadequate control conditions which have prevailed. Leaves on Deltapine Smooth Leaf are not absolutely free of hairs as there are a few along the mid-ribs and large veins. Because there are so few of them and they are located on the heavy parts of the leaf they do not seem to affect the grade.

COKER 100-A

(Certified and Breeder's Registered)

Coker 100-A is very early, usually escaping maximum boll weevil damage and mid-season to late-season moisture shortage. The South's newest high yielding Wilt Resistant Cotton. Plant is erect, semi-determinate in type. Vigorous with more erect branches, well adapted to mechanized culture and harvesting and to control of insects. Foliage thin with deep-lobed, medium size leaves, usually easy to defoliate. Lint length—1 1/32" to 1 3/32" under average conditions, longer under good conditions. Lint percent 36% to 40% under average conditions, higher under more favorable conditions. Fiber quality—excellent, uniform, strong, good micronaire. Sought for and praised by buyers and manufacturers. Production—high, widely adapted. Wilt resistance—high resistance for Fusarium and tolerant, though not resistant to Verticillium. Picking quality—the best. Type of plants, amount of foliage, fluffiness and storm resistance of bolls, and cleanliness of lint well suited to hand and mechanical picking.

D & P L-FOX 4

(Certified and Breeder's Registered)

The new and improved D & P L-Fox 4 is adapted to all areas where Deltapine 15 is grown. Its extreme earliness makes it adaptable to a broad range of conditions and areas, particularly to the upper cotton belt. Tests over a period of six years at Scott, Miss. prove it out-yields even the original variety of Fox. The staple is about the same, 1 1/16, but the fiber is stronger. Its bolls are larger, and the gin turnout is about 1 1/2% higher. D & P L-Fox is the most resistant of the Deltapine varieties to Fusarium and Verticillium Wilt. Like the original Fox Variety its compact plant type and easy defoliation make it well adapted to machine harvesting.

REX

(Certified and Breeder's Registered)

Rex matures 10 days to two weeks earlier than current varieties. This early maturity is desirable because picking can be started earlier under usually better weather conditions than late varieties. Rex is exceptionally high in lint yield. In recent AES yield comparison tests in Arkansas, Missouri, Mississippi and Louisiana, Rex was a consistent high yielder, leading all varieties tested at nearly all AES Stations. In addition to early maturity and exceptionally high yield, Rex is resistant to two diseases attacking cotton—Fusarium Wilt and Bacterial Blight (Angular Leaf Spot). Nearly every cotton grower has been faced with these two common diseases. They cause tremendous losses and reduce yields everywhere cotton is grown. The stalk of Rex is short to medium in height making it excellent for machine or hand picking. Rex cleans out of the bur good.

Gin turnout is exceptional, averaging 36% to 38% when seeds are dry.

STONEVILLE 3202

(Certified and Breeder's Registered)

This is a high producing cotton with Extra earliness. Early maturity is Extra earliness. Plant type—open—smaller than most varieties. Stands up well, foliage is light making a good penetration of sunlight. These points are of prime importance in seasons of heavy rainfall or areas where rank growth is common. Boll is medium size, round with slight point, and fluffs well. Lint percentage—Gin turnout, high, Stoneville 3202 ranks near the top in gin turn-out, percentage generally runs 36-39. Fluffy, well opened bolls make for faster, easier picking. Machine picking qualities very good. Staple Length, depends on area of growth. Under most conditions will run 1 1/32 to 1 3/32.

STONEVILLE 7

(Certified and Breeder's Registered)

The high producing cotton with extra gin turn-out. Lint Percentage—Very good. Plant type, upright with sparse foliage for better penetration of sunlight. Staple length—A good 1 1/32 to 1 3/32. Medium to medium late maturity. Hand picking made easier by well-opened boll. Machine picking good, lightly foliated, upright plant permits spindles to engage cotton and more efficiently. Medium coarse, usually runs 4.0 to 4.6.

NORTHERN STAR NO. 11

(Texas State Registered)

An unusually early cotton—averages from planting to open boll 100 to 110 days.

Northern Star No. 11 has been planted in northeast Arkansas and southeast Missouri with good results.

Northern Star No. 11 cotton planting seed have a strong high germination percentage. Northern Star No. 11 cotton is a productive cotton. Many growers have reported producing from two to three bales per acre. It has big bolls which hold its seed cotton. It can be hand picked or machine harvested. It has a hard fiber which cleans well in ginning.

DELTAPINE 15 COTTON

(Certified and Breeder's Registered)

This cotton is the end result of over 30 years of breeding under the direction of Mr. Early C. Ewing at the Deltapine Land Co., Plantation in Mississippi. Perhaps its best known characteristic is the unusually high percentage of lint out-turn at the gin—38 to 41% in the Delta usually, sometimes a little higher in the hills. D. P. L. 15 is known as a cotton that makes a crop no matter how tough the seasonal conditions—a "rough and tumble" variety that keeps on making right on up to frost.

Staples run usually 1 1/32 to 1 3/32 inches in normal years, in dry years sometimes shorter, as happens to all cottons; medium sized boll; storm resistant; medium early maturity, and a very prolific yielder year after year.

COKER 124

(Certified Blue Tag)

Coker 124 has medium thin foliage, medium early maturity, ahead of D. P. L. 15, escaping maximum boll weevil damage. Bolls average 72 per pound, staple length 1 1/16 to 1 3/32 inches. Outstanding in fiber and yarn strength, and uniform in length. Gin turnout 36% to 39%. Coker 124 has more tolerance to Fusarium Wilt than do other popular varieties grown in the Mississippi Valley. Resistance sufficient for moderately infected soils. Coker 124 is well adapted to machine picking and to irrigation.

EMPIRE WILT RESISTANT

(Certified and Breeder's Registered)

Empire Cotton was developed at the Georgia Experiment Station in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. Wilt resistance has been added through continued breeding. There was a need for quick maturing, easy-to-pick cotton and Empire became popular quickly. Compared to Deltapine it appears to be 10 days earlier, and the yield in the field is excellent. The boll is large, lots of five locks, making it a favorite among pickers. Staple is a good inch to 1 1/16 usually with even better length on good fertile soil with ample moisture present. Lint out-turn at gin 35% which is satisfactory. It has a compact habit of growth, plants not as rank as some other varieties.

DELFO 9169

(Certified and Breeder's Registered)

Delfos 9169 has a medium early maturity, has sturdy plant, stands well, limbs are strong and hold heavy fruit load upright. The lint percentage usually runs 34-37, gin turnout good. The big, slightly tapering boll opens well for faster, easier picking. Seed cotton does not spring out, stays in boll amazingly well for such a big, fluffy boll—even the agitation of machine pickers on rows adjoining the picker head has little or no tendency to knock cotton out, as it does on some other cottons. Longer fiber is more easily picked up by spindles. These two factors mean less waste in field. Usually runs 1 3/32, 1 5/32. (Extra staple is governed to a large measure by area of growth, climatic conditions and proper use of heat at the gin.)

(FOR PRICES ON ALL COTTON SEED, SEE LIST ENCLOSED)

Plant SOY BEANS for Cheap Hay



FIELD OF SOYBEANS

Soil Improvement, Oil and Food

HOW . . . WHEN . . . WHERE . . . to PLANT

Soy Beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast, sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.

DORMAN

(For Crushing)

Best of the early soys for the South. Developed by U. S. D. A. and released through Southern State Experiment Stations. A high producer of yellow beans, often equaling Ogden in yield. Seed quality excellent, oil content outstanding. Matures 14 to 18 days earlier than Ogden. Ground cover during growing season very good, helps control annual weeds and grasses.

HOOD

(Crushing)

Hood has moderate size stems, dense foliage, and purple flowers. Pubescence on the pods and stems is gray, which is similar to Ogden. Plant height averages 30 to 36 inches in the areas where it is best adapted. Hood possesses considerable resistance to the diseases bacterial pustule, wildfire, frog-eye leafspot, and target spot. It is susceptible to bacterial induced chlorosis, but usually recovers after about 10 days to two weeks. During the growing season, the leaves of Hood have a rough or puckered appearance, which is different from that of other commonly grown varieties. This rough appearance is characteristic of the variety and is not the result of any abnormality.

MAMLOXI

(For Crushing)

Developed at Stoneville, Miss. Experiment Station. Is erect in growth, upright, very prolific yielder of beans, and very fine for combination with corn, and soil building. Good for hay if planted thick. Matures about with Mammoth Yellows but shatters less. Seed yellow with some brown markings.

LAREDO

(For Hay)

Possibly one of the most popular hay varieties ever developed. Laredo can be planted earlier than any other variety because they will stand more cold weather. A small black seed—one bushel per acre broadcast or about a peck in rows is sufficient. Can be drilled in about April 1st in fall planted oats; by cutting the oats high, you can secure two crops on the same land in one year. Excellent hay, no value as an oil bean.

HILL

(Crushing)

A new early maturing soybean for the Delta area. It is of Dorman maturity and has many of the qualities of Lee. At Stoneville, Miss. Hill has an average maturity of Sept. 19 as compared with Sept. 20, for Dorman and October 16 for Lee. In growth type and general appearance Hill is very similar to Lee. In addition to being earlier, Hill differs from Lee in having white flowers rather than purple ones. Its seed has a light brown hilum and is slightly smaller than that of Lee. Hill differs from Dorman in having tawny pubescence rather than grey. The seed are more nearly round than are those of Dorman and there is somewhat more color in the hilum.

LEE

(For Crushing)

Lee has consistently made more beans per acre than Ogden, and these have stayed in the pod until combined always, no shattering. Its high quality glossy yellow seed make for good stands. Lee has resistance to the major Soy Bean diseases (Purple seed strain, bacterial pustule, wildfire, frogem).

Lee has average plant height of 30 to 36 inches, moderate size stems, heavy foliage. The lowest pods are borne somewhat higher off the ground than with Ogden, which will reduce combine losses. In the Delta Lee has appeared to be equally suited to both the sandy loam and the heavy clay soils.

Lee has resistance to the major soybean diseases (bacterial pustule), purple seed stain, frog-eye, wildfire).

A farmer can now get more work out of his combine with the early maturing Dorman than Ogden, the Lee, then Roanoke and Jackson maturing in order.

Lee averages 5 days later than Ogden, 21 days later than Dorman, 12 days earlier than Jackson and Roanoke.

OGDEN

(For Crushing)

Probably no bean yields heavier, but Ogden sometimes shatters out if weather prevents combining soon after crop matures, cutting down yield some. About 5 days earlier than Lee, greenish yellow seed.

BROWN BILOXI

(For Grazing)

An upright variety growing 4 to 5 feet high covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed early. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein content are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum and for oil. The beans do not shatter, will stay in the pods until February. Late in maturing.

ALWAYS INOCULATE YOUR SOYBEANS WITH NITRAGIN

2 Bu. Size\$.85
5 Bu. Size 1.00

BUILD SOIL with TOP NOTCH CLOVER



ALSIKE CLOVER

ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsike has about the same length of life as Red Clover and is less subject to disease. It requires less lime than Red Clover and is exceptionally adapted to moisture or wet soils. The hay is of superior quality and fits in well in all pastures with Red Top, Orchard and other grasses. It is very resistant to cold weather, rarely winter killing. Alsike does well in shady places, something to be remembered. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$2.85.

BERSEEM CLOVER

This is an erect non-reseeding annual true clover. It is more tolerant of wet soil than is Sweet Clover. Berseem is very palatable and is eaten with relish by all livestock. It has none of the objectionable bitter taste so common in Sweet Clover and other clovers of the Melilotus group. There has never been a case of bloat reported. It is a legume and one of the best known soil builders. The seed should be inoculated with nitrogen. Its rapid growth during the spring makes the crop suitable for various uses, such as soiling, dehydration or green manuring. It is unexcelled as cattle feed.

ASK

EARLY GIANT SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER

Does best on sandy loam, and poorest on heavy black buckshot. Sow July, August, September, October, 30 to 50 pounds of seed in the burr per acre, preferably in cotton middles. Can be pastured all winter and spring, or turned under in March. Will volunteer each fall for three years, then turn under again fourth year. One of the finest soil builders known.

Prices quoted in August.



LADINO CLOVER

RUSSELL-HECKLE

CRIMSON CLOVER

Furnishes splendid cold weather pasture and is a splendid soil builder. It is adaptable to a wide variety of soils. Lime helps it but its lime requirement is low compared to Red Clover. Sow August, September, October, 12 to 18 lbs. of seed per acre, cover the seed lightly. Moisture is also important in getting the seed up. Crimson is fine in a mixture with Rye grass, Rye or other cereals. It can be sown to advantage on a Bermuda sod—not over two inches high—but we think sown on prepared land is the best method.

ASK

RESEEDING CRIMSON CLOVER

Is the answer to the Common Crimson Clover grower's prayer. Sow it once and it comes back year after year. The seed that fall on the ground without going through the combine have "hard" outercoats and do not sprout until fall, so a new stand is assured each year. This is a wonderful improvement and most profitable to the farmer. Sow it next fall by all means.

ASK

HOP CLOVER (YELLOW)

This is probably the earliest clover out in the spring and lasts until mid-summer when Bermuda grass and lespedeza take up the job of furnishing pasturage. It grows about 6 to 8 inches high and seems to thrive best of all on clays and loams that are not constantly wet, very valuable in all pastures, combines well with other crops. Sow 1 to 3 lbs. per acre in your pasture mixture.

Seed quoted below contains about 34% White Dutch.

ASK

KENLAND RED CLOVER

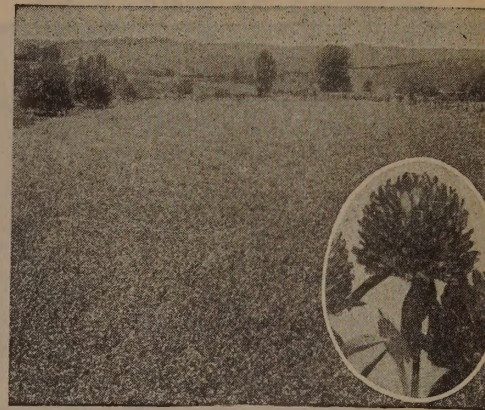
Developed by Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Kenland is acclaimed as the most productive variety grown in Kentucky, 10 per cent more hay per acre than the justly famous Kentucky No. 215 Strain and stands of Kenland are definitely longer lived than Kentucky 215. Disease resistant, a new clover, a very worthwhile strain you will want to sow.

Postpaid, lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$3.60.

LADINO CLOVER

The U. S. Department of Agriculture says Ladino is the largest growing form of White Clover—similar to White Dutch but grows twice as large. Ladino is a perennial which puts out "runners" each of which take root, until you have a solid green mat. Hot weather does not kill it, neither does cold, nor extremely wet weather. It furnishes nearly year around succulent pasture. Sow 1 to 3 pounds per acre—mixes well with other grasses in pastures, particularly well with Kentucky 31 Fescue. Hogs, cows, horses, mules, poultry love it and thrive on it. Produces high protein content hay, and excellent dehydrated meal.

Certified Seed. Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$5.30.



RED CLOVER

RED CLOVER

Thrives on any well drained soil, reasonably fertile, containing lime, anywhere in the South. Yields 1 to 2 cuttings of hay; feeding value next to alfalfa. As a soil builder Red Clover is equal to any. Sow in March, April, September and October. Prepare the seed bed thoroughly, disking and harrowing. Being a biennial, it must be allowed to make seed the second fall, else it will disappear. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Postpaid, lb. \$1.05; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

MELILOTUS SWEET CLOVER

There is probably no crop that will improve soil fertility as fast as Sweet Clover and it will grow on any type of soil, provided it is well limed and inoculated. It grows two years from one seeding and no other plant will furnish as much nutritious grazing per acre as Sweet Clover; or it will produce two heavy cuttings of hay the first year, one the second year and a seed crop. Sow 15 to 25 pounds to the acre.

White Blossom, ASK.

Yellow Blossom, ASK.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

One of the most palatable and nutritious of all pasture plants. Does best on lime soils but grows with very little lime present. Splendid in connection with Bermuda and Lespedeza, does not cause bloat, high in protein, thrives under trampling, comes out early in the Spring without interfering with other grasses. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

Also used extensively on lawns—Sow 1 pound per 1,000 sq. ft. on your lawn.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$5.25.



KENLAND RED CLOVER

For Quantity Prices

Plant Top Notch LESPEDEZA

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT

Lespedeza grows anywhere in the South. It is the only clover we know of that will grow on acid soils, but it does respond to lime. It grows on worn-out gravelly hillsides, and waste lands where nothing else of value will grow. Naturally, it produces better results on better soils, except on black buckshot in the delta sections—do not plant it there, for it will fail. Sow 25 lbs. per acre in February, March and April. Inoculate before planting with NITRAGIN inoculation.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA

Korean is the earliest of the annual Lespedezas, coming up first and growing rapidly, therefore giving earliest grazing of any Lespedeza. Grows taller than Common, larger plant and crisper, with broader leaflets. Korean matures earlier than other Lespedezas, seed beginning to ripen in September. The only variety suitable for northern half of the United States. Korean is fine in combination with grain for it will drop seed before time to break the ground to sow grain in the fall. Korean is fine in pasture combinations, and an abundant hay yielder.

Postpaid, lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

KOBE LESPEDEZA

Kobe has certainly earned a home for itself on southern farms, particularly where long periods of drought occurred, for Kobe came through these droughts where Common Lespedeza was burned out. This drought resistance is a lifesaver to a farmer, and is no doubt due to the very extensive root system and its rank growth, with larger than ordinary leaves. We have seen Kobe 38 inches tall, but usually it is 2 to 2½ feet tall. We have seen yields of 4 tons per acre with Kobe. It is excellent for hay and pasture alike. Can be sown with oats, also with orchard grass and red top or herd's grass.

Postpaid, lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

COMMON LESPEDEZA

Common Lespedeza will grow year after year on hard, compact, uncultivated soil. It will respond in a marked degree to proper preparation. When sowing Lespedeza in a pasture mixture, it is best to sow Common, since it withstands more adversity and closer grazing than any other.

Write for Prices.

SERICEA

"THE PERENNIAL LESPEDEZA"

Once planted, it comes back each spring from the crowns like alfalfa, and is often called "The Poor Land Alfalfa." All other lespedeza varieties must be reseeded or allowed to drop their seed each year. Sericea has an enormous root system, penetrating often four feet into the soil, with a perfect mat of smaller roots spreading everywhere—you can see what this means as a positive cure for soil erosion. The enormous root system is loaded with nodules of nitrogen, adding immensely to soil fertility provided you inoculate when seeding. Sericea will grow apparently anywhere in the South on almost any type of soil (except Mississippi Delta buckshot) without liming or any kind of treatment. Plant only hulled and scarified seed in April or May, after danger of frost is past. This treatment of the seed brings quick germination. If you plant unhulled seed in the spring you won't get 100 per cent germination, so avoid this. For seed crop, plant 4 pounds scarified seed per acre in 2½ ft. rows. For hay, sow 20 pounds of scarified seed per acre. Have your seed bed free of weeds, thoroughly plowed, disked and harrowed, cover seed very lightly—you can use a light roller to advantage, firming the soil to conserve moisture.

Postpaid, lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Plant Top Notch ALFALFA

HOW . . . WHEN . . . How Much to Plant

Alfalfa will not grow on acid soil. Sow on good loam or clay or medium sand soils, provided they are well drained to a depth of at least 4 feet. Avoid soil with a "hard-pan" close to the surface, for it prevents drainage. Avoid low spots where water stagnates or freezes—alfalfa cannot stand "wet feet". Sow on a bed free of weeds—if possible, sow on land which has been in some cultivated crop. Plow previous fall if possible, or at least several weeks in advance of seeding. Then disk and harrow frequently to set the seed bed—a firm seed bed is desirable as it conserves moisture.

Plant in March and April, September and October. May be sown with a grain drill with seeder attachment, with a special alfalfa drill, a wheelbarrow seeder or a hand seeder. Should be covered to bring it in contact with soil moisture. Sow 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre. Many of the most successful growers sow 30 to 35 pounds.

THE IDEAL SEED DISINFECTANT

Be sure to treat all Alfalfa
Grasses and Legumes with
"ARASAN 75"

1 oz. size, enough to treat 100 lbs.

BUFFALO ALFALFA (Bacterial Wilt Resistant)

Developed by U. S. D. A. with Kansas Experiment Station. Its main advantage is its high resistance to bacterial wilt. When this wilt is present, sow nothing but Buffalo for wilt will kill out your stand of other Alfalfas in three years, and cut down yields of hay before that.

Bacterial wilt has shown up in much of the Alfalfa growing territory in the country, including our Southern States growing Alfalfa.

Buffalo Wilt Resistant has shown good stands and continued good yields after five years and over.

Postpaid, lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.85.

LAHONTAN ALFALFA (Aphid Resistant Variety)

The spotted Alfalfa aphid is, without a doubt, one of the most serious problems confronting Western Alfalfa growers. The Lahontan variety, however, is somewhat resistant to aphid damage. Aphids will feed on Lahontan fields but little damage is done to the crown of the plants. The aphids seem to become rather sluggish, and do not reproduce as rapidly as they do when feeding on other more susceptible varieties.

Lahontan is a lavish grower. It is fine stemmed, extra-leafy plant and while this particular crop was being grown for seed it looked as if Lahontan would make excellent hay.

Ask for prices.

CYCLONE SEEDERS SEYMOUR SEEDKASTERS

For prices and description
see page 33

OKLAHOMA APPROVED ALFALFA

We sell exclusively Oklahoma Crop Improvement Association Approved Oklahoma Alfalfa. This is insurance that it is hardy winter resistant Alfalfa which has been inspected and proved over the years by the Association. The Association alfalfa faces extreme cold and heavy rainfall, and intense heat and often long drouth in Summer. Usually affords three to five cuttings per year.

Postpaid, lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.85.

NITRAGIN

Over Sixty Years of Service

When ordering, always state name of seed

ALFALFA (A) Swf., Bur, Hubam Clovers Size Rtl. 100 lbs. ea.75	BEANS (D) Navy, Pinto, Wax, String, Kidney and Great Northern Size Rtl. 1 bu. ea.7
CLOVERS (B) Red, Alsike, Crimson, White and Ladino. 15 lb. (Ladino) ea.25 100 lbs. ea.75	PEANUTS, COWPEAS (E) 100 lbs. ea.6
LESPEDEZA (L) 100 lbs. ea.70	BIRDSFOOT Trefoil (K) Broadleaf and Nar- rowleaf 10 lbs. ea.2 1 bu. ea.7
PEAS, VETCHES (C) (All But Crown) 100 lbs. ea.65	SPECIAL CULTURES— For legumes not listed consult your dealer.
LUPINES (H) (All Varieties) 100 lbs. ea.55	GARDEN SIZE — Pea Beans, Sweet Peas and Lima Beans. Enough for 5 lbs. seed Retail Price 25c ea.
SOYBEANS (S) 2 bu. ea.50 5 bu. ea.75	

Sow Top Notch GRASS

HOW . . . WHEN . . . WHERE TO PLANT

In planting grass seed the land should be first thoroughly cultivated and pulverized. The seed may then be scattered by hand or with a hand-seeder, such as described in this catalog. A harrow or rake should then be used, which will mix the seeds with the soil so they will be covered about one-quarter inch deep. If not convenient to sprinkle, the planting should be done when there is a good season in the ground, and land rolled or dragged after harrowing. This will pack the soil so the moisture will be saved from evaporation and thus cause the seed to germinate, and to nurture the grass until it establishes a good root system.

BERMUDA GRASS

FOR PASTURE. Grows on most all types of soil but will not grow in dense shade. Bermuda and Lespedeza grow fine together, and if White Clover or Crimson Clover is added, an excellent pasture is possible from early spring to midfall. Because of growth, Bermuda is decidedly the best grass to prevent soil erosion. Do not plant until the cold is definitely past, and the ground is thoroughly warm; roughly from April 15th to August 15th. Hulled Bermuda germinates in 10 days with ample moisture. Unhulled seed requires 21 to 30 days. For grazing, sow 10-15 pounds unhulled seed per acre alone, less in a pasture mixture. Hulled seed sows 50 percent more space.

FOR LAWNS. The dependable hot weather grass for southern lawns. Sow April 15th to August 15th; have ground well prepared and cover seed lightly as seeds germinate slowly. Keep soil well watered until up. If weather is dry, soak ground well three times a week. Sow one pound of unhulled seed to 20 x 30, or 600 square feet. Sow one pound of hulled seed to 25 x 40, or 1,000 square feet.

Prices (Unhulled Seed), postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$5.30.

Prices (Hulled Seed), postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.60; 5 lbs. \$6.55.

NK 37 BERMUDA

A New Introduction (Not for Lawns)

Eliminate drudgery and expense of Sprig planting. This new Giant Bermuda is simpler, quicker and more economical to plant than sprig-planted varieties. NK 37 is similar in appearance to Coastal, however, plants are larger and more upright, more tolerant to frost, makes more spring and fall growth, grows tall enough for hay, offers 4 to 5 cuttings per year, makes more rapid recovery after pastures, same vigorous spreading habits, finer-textured, and more palatable.

Plant 5 pounds of Hulled NK 37 per acre this spring after the night soil temperature has warmed to 65° F. and moisture conditions are good. Because of NK 37's vigor, use applications of nitrogen fertilizer for greatest yields. Pasture recommendations of Bermuda with Lespedeza, White Clover, including Ladino, and Crimson Clover should apply to NK 37.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.85; 5 lbs. \$8.10.

BROME GRASS

A long-lived perennial, leafy, tender, very palatable to all classes of livestock. Prefers rich loam and clay loams, but has succeeded well in sand soils. Deep rooted, quite cold resistant and has high degree of drought resistance. Stools extensively and forms thick sod—when it gets too thick for available plant food, disking will make it O. K.—It's hardy and responds to cultivation. Does even better grown with alfalfa or clover. Sow in early spring or fall 20 to 25 pounds per acre broadcast on well prepared seed bed. Use Southern strain only.

ASK

CREEPING RED FESCUE

Another of the grasses known among seedsmen and lawn experts for its value under shade. It is a fine leaved grass with decided creeping habit, makes a splendid sod under shade—deep green color.

Trees consume an enormous amount of minerals and water. Tree roots, especially in the dry summer months, reach up to the subsurface soil and take from the grass essential plant food and moisture. To overcome this condition water the grass more generously under trees, and fertilize occasionally. Bore (with soil auger or crowbar) 12 to 16 holes about two inches in diameter, and two or three feet deep around the tree, at a distance from trunk about equal to end of branches. Fill these with fertilizer. Allow water to seep into these openings for a long period. Fertilizer spread on surface is then available to the grass and is not subject to competition of tree roots.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$3.55.

ASK

DALLIS GRASS

A perennial—once started it grows rapidly, and when well sodded it gives more grazing than any other grass we know, choking out objectionable weeds. Close grazing is really recommended. Stock prefer it and fatten on it, comes out early in spring, is highly heat and drought resistant and persists until late fall. Makes fastest growth on heavy, moist soils, but gives fairly satisfactory results on hill lands: Mixes well with Lespedeza, Bermuda, Hop Clover, etc. Sow 10 to 15 pounds seeds per acre, early spring or fall. The imported seed are preferable, having much better purity and germination than native grown Dallis grass. Imported seed.

CARPET GRASS

Carpet is a perennial creeping grass, forming a dense, close turf, especially adapted to sandy or sandy loam soil, particularly where the moisture is near the surface most of the years. Stands lots of grazing and heavy trampling—heavy grazing is recommended, likes warmth and moisture. Cattle like the brown grass even after frost. Has carrying capacity equal to blue grass. Over much of the area in which it grows, Carpet Grass is more valuable than any other perennial grass yet known for permanent pasture. Lespedeza grows fine with it. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre alone.

ASK

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

FOR PASTURE. Unless the soil contains lots of lime it will not give best results. When Basic Slag is applied the growth is very much improved. Sow in February, March and April, September and October on fertile soil. It does well in combination with other pasture grasses. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$4.30.

FOR LAWNS. Adapted to shady locations. Does best in a rich alkaline soil. Satisfactory results should be obtained by preparing the soil in advance, working in an abundance of crushed limestone and bone meal fertilizer. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$4.30.

PENSACOLA BAHIA GRASS

This grass for grazing is as good as any of the improved grasses if grazed while young or kept heavily grazed. It stands more cold weather and more dry weather than any of the other Summer grasses. Hot weather, cold weather, dry weather, rich land, eroded land, clay or sand—Pensacola Bahia will thrive and grow. Pensacola Bahia is a narrow leaf Bahia Grass that has a heavy, deep, fibrous root system. It has been grown successfully in combination with Clover, Lespedeza and Fescue Grass. Plant at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.85.

ORCHARD GRASS

Grows on almost any well drained soil but not recommended for very poor worn soils. On moist but well-drained fertile lowland, especially if well supplied with lime, will produce a heavy hay crop, as well as large amount of pasture. Cut for hay in early bloom stage—if delayed too long the hay will be woody and not palatable. Sow 14 pounds of seed per acre in spring or fall on ground prepared by thorough but not too deep disking. Rolling the seed in is helpful.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

RED TOP OR HERD'S GRASS

The place for Red Top is on rather moist soil, deficient in lime and fertility. It will grow where the soil is too poor for timothy and Kentucky Blue Grass, and once established, thickens and improves year after year. It is a good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. It requires about 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the fancy clean seed. It can be sown either in the spring or fall.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 95c; 5 lbs. \$3.10.

TIMOTHY

A short-lived perennial usually lasts 3 to 5 years, as the root system is rather shallow. It thrives best on rich, moist bottom lands, and on heavier types of soil—poorly on thin or sandy soils. Prefers sweet soil but does not form a sod. Won't stand close pasturing but is very palatable and will not injure stock no matter how much is eaten. Yields 1½ to 3 tons of hay. Sow spring or fall, 15 pounds alone or 10 pounds Timothy and 5 pounds alsike and 6 pounds herd's grass. A well worked seed bed before and after seeding is desirable, increasing supply of moisture.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.40.

SEED--for Lawn, Pasture and Hay

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Came to America first from England (English Rye Grass) and is a perennial variety, as distinguished from our domestic grown annual, Common Rye Grass which came from Italy (Italian Rye Grass). Perennial comes back for several years, even longer in cooler climates. Perennial is sown in September and October, and grows all winter and spring, becoming dormant in summer months, then begins growing again in late October, November. Used in both lawns and pastures. Same rate of seeding as Common Rye Grass.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.00.

POA TRIVIALIS

(For dense shade)

Did you ever get grass to grow under trees? Bermuda just won't do it at all. Poa Trivialis is the best answer to the problem—comes back year after year. It does best in rich fertile soils where moisture is abundant. In cool moist climates it stays green all summer, but farther south it becomes dormant in summer, comes out early in spring and in mild winters gives pretty good returns.

Poa Trivialis produces a sod quicker than Kentucky Blue Grass, makes a dark green turf. Keep well watered in dry weather, for trees absorb a lot of surface moisture. Be sure to use fertilizer such as sheep manure, bone meal and basic slag.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$4.30.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan is strictly an annual and must be planted over each spring. It is the quickest growing and best summer pasture yet developed — good right up until frost. Sudan is a warm weather crop—wait until April 15 in latitude of central Mississippi and get first cutting of hay in 60 to 70 days. It does not require lime. It grows best on a rich loam but has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand. You can sow 25 pounds per acre broadcast with good results, but on rich land planters tell us it is foolish to sow less than 40 pounds, even 50 per acre, when an amazing growth results, of very fine stemmed succulent plants, much more palatable to the stock.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

PIPER SUDAN

The Piper variety is a distinct addition to the Sudan Grass strains, and it should increase the use of Sudan Grass in pastures as it is low in prussic acid which has been a major complaint against Sudan in some areas. It is a cross between Tift and Common, and shows some sweet variety parentage. It is named from the late Dr. C. V. Piper of the United States Dept. of Agriculture who was instrumental in introducing Sudan Grass into the United States.

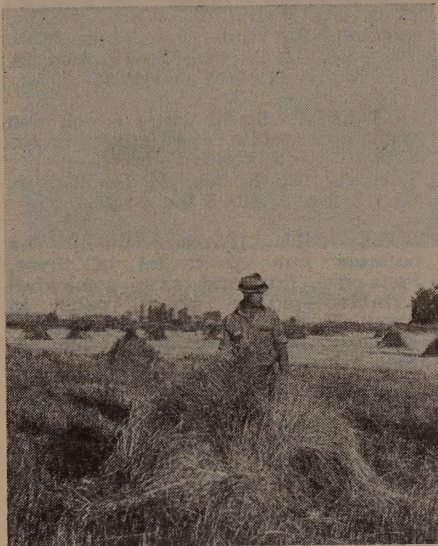
Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

WINTER RYE GRASS

FOR PASTURE. Sow in September and October, the earlier the better. Don't sow on wheat or other small grain, but by itself, or perhaps with other grasses, or with clover, on well-prepared land. Sow it on fertile soil only for best results. Good stands are easily obtained and the fall growth is rapid, affording pasture from late fall to late spring—dies down in hot summer. The foliage is very tender, and all livestock find it palatable. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

FOR LAWNS. When sown in the Fall, which is the proper season. Winter Rye Grass remains green all through the winter. Sow on top of Bermuda in September, October and November, at the rate of one pound to 10 x 10 feet, or 100 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.



WINTER RYE GRASS

KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE

Discovered growing many years ago on a mountain farm in Kentucky, it was brought to Kentucky Experiment Station in 1931, hence its name. A perennial bunch grass, puts out blades in great numbers in late summer, Fall and winter. It is best suited as a permanent pasture since it improves with age, building up a heavy dense sod that prevents erosion and holds up livestock in wet, muddy weather, and produces large amounts of succulent pasture year around. Stands water over it for several weeks, likewise stands drought.

Can be sowed on established sod but BEST WAY is on well prepared seed bed, between mid-August and middle of October, also middle of February to middle of March. Should furnish grazing in seventy days, and throughout winter, and next Spring and summer. Most successful method is to mix 10 pounds of seed with one or two hundred pounds of Superphosphate, sowing through fertilizer attachment of grain drill, barely covering, then roll with a cultipacker. Rolling is most important. Add 1 pound Ladino Clover per acre to supply nitrogen.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 5 lbs. \$2.80.

RESCUE GRASS

Is reported as "tops" for winter resistance all over the South. Seems to grow on any soil type, and combines well with other grazing crops, particularly well with Crimson Clover, White Dutch Clover and Sericea Lespedeza. Progressive Farmer reported Rescue Grass as ideal for controlling bloat pasture. Sow Rescue Grass in the fall—same dates as oats are practical.

Note: Be sure to treat Rescue seed with Arasan when sowing—for better germination, thicker stands and prevention of seed borne diseases.

ASK

PASTURE GRASS MIXTURES

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE No.

1. For uplands and well drained loamy soils, for either pasture or hay. Contains various grasses and clovers in proper proportions for such soils, based on our observation and experience. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.65.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE No.

2. For lowlands. Experience has taught that some grasses and clovers thrive best in rather low, moist soils. Our No. 2 Mixture is prepared accordingly, good for grazing and hay. Sow 18 to 21 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.65.

PERMANENT HOG MIXTURE. Especially prepared for pasturing hogs. Composed of Grasses, Clovers and Rape. Sow 20 pounds per acre.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$2.30.

MIXED LAWN GRASSES

EVERGREEN. Our Evergreen Lawn grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year and will give a beautiful green growth. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$5.35.

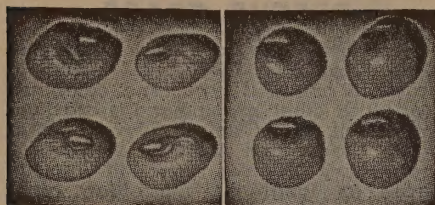
SHADY SPOT. A mixture of grasses that are especially adapted to the shade. We have used great care in the selection of the grasses that go into this mixture and feel certain that with proper planting and attention, good results will be obtained. An alkaline soil rich in humus and plenty of moisture is required to successfully grow grass in the shade. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$5.35.

SUNNY SOUTH. A mixture of Evergreen Lawn grass and Bermuda grass, especially adapted for open and sunny situations. It will stand hot weather and with frequent watering will make a beautiful green summer lawn. Cut the grass weekly, which will cause it to stool and grow off to a solid turf. If weather is dry, water well for good germination. One pound will sow 20 x 20 or 400 square feet.

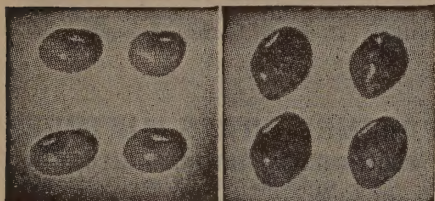
Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.35; 5 lbs. \$5.35.

Southern Table PEAS (Edible Cow Peas)



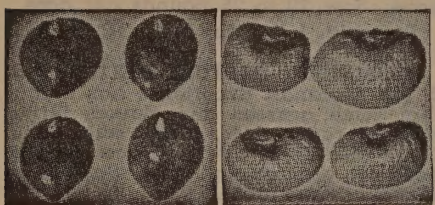
PURPLE HULL

WHITE CROWDER



LADY OR GALLIVANT

CREAM CROWDER



BROWN CROWDER

WHITE BLACKEYE

LARGE WHITE SUGAR CROWDER.

(Runner) Crowded in pods to irregular shape. One of the very popular varieties—tender and tasty. Plant in corn (row corn, row peas) peck to acre. Will give you 10 to 20 bushel peas and without hurting corn crop. Green peas in 85 to 90 days.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

COW PEAS

FOR—
SOIL—

IMPROVEMENT

When and How to Seed

Sow one to two bushels per acre broadcast. Two to three pecks in drills. When sown with soy beans, kaffir corn, sorghum and sudan grass, sow half a bushel soy beans or one peck kaffir corn or sorghum or 10 pounds sudan grass with one bushel cow peas to the acre.

THE WHIPPOORWILL. (90 days.) Also known as speckled. The seeds are buff, brown or grey depending on type, and are speckled; they are spoken of as bush peas, but will make vines when planted on rich land; on poor soil they produce few vines and many peas. The plants grow upright, two to five feet tall—half bushy or semi-erect. The Whippoorwill is the most popular general purpose stock pea for either seed or hay.

CALICO CROWDER. (Runner) White with red splotches, called also Coat and Jacket, Wild Goose. Plant in corn April or May. Produce long pods, can pick all summer.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

BLUE GOOSE or IMPROVED WHIP. (Semi-Runner) A big bluish gray speckled pea, with fine flavor, green peas in about 70 days, long pods, splendid yielder.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

LARGE BROWN SUGAR CROWDER. (Runner) Rich yellowish brown, extra good producer. Green peas in 80 days, very tasty.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

CALIFORNIA WHITE BLACKEYE. (Runner) An old standby—the matured peas are beautiful. Very prolific, excellent for winter use when dried. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

LITTLE LADY. Small white bunch pea with pale white eye, flavor is excellent, good yielder.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

PURPLE HULL. (Pinkeye Bush) The canners put up a lot of these. Peas are flat and skin somewhat wrinkled—makes green peas in about 75 days, and very prolific. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

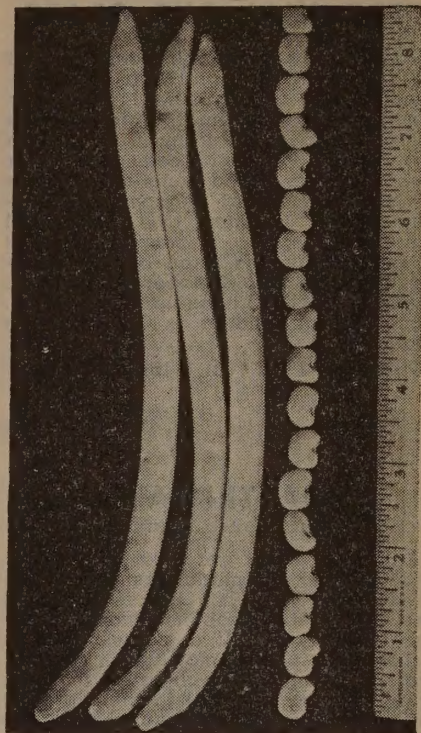
DIXIE LEE. (Semi-Bunch.) Clay or cream color. Very prolific and tasty. Developed by Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, Miss., and highly recommended by them. Semi-bunch in Delta, bush in hills. Resistant to nematodes. Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

PURPLE HULL BROWN CROWDER. (Knuckle Hull) One of the best for marketing green. Thick hulls protect it from insects. Due to general appearance and quality, they generally bring a premium over other varieties. High shelling percentage easy to shell, very good flavor, and freezes well.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

CHINESE RED. Mature very early, about 70 days, frequently producing two crops in one season. Plants are dwarf and erect, excellent for soil improvement. In the West often interplanted with certain sorghums because both can be combined. Pods are small and round, seeds very small, red in color, round and very hard.

CLAY PEAS. (110 days.) The seeds are buff colored, medium size, the plant is large, vigorous growing and of vining or running habit, pods are large and yellowish. The Clay pea is used mostly for soil improving or green manuring.



DIXIE LEE PEAS

PURPLE HULL. (Runner) This pea is more egg shaped with smooth skin and purplish eye. A very desirable prolific pea. Green peas in about 75 days.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

SIX WEEKS. (Bunch) Sometimes known as two crop crowder. Small white, brown eye, producing green peas in six weeks. Quite desirable and will make two crops in one season.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

TEXAS 49 PURPLE HULL (Semi-Bunch) This is the same type pea as the White Purple Hull runner, but is of semi-bunch type. A very desirable prolific Pea. Green peas in about 75 days.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; lb. 95c; 2 lbs. \$1.80; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

MIXED PEAS. (Hay 90 days.) For hay and soil improving, our mixtures consist of upright and vining peas—the upright growing peas, such as Whippoorwill or New Era (when used both hold the vining or running peas.

NEW ERA PEAS. (80 days.) The seeds have a blue cast with many black specks—an early maturing upright growing variety, very prolific producer of peas, small vines cure quickly, splendid for hay. Seeds are smaller than Whippoorwill and it does not require as many to plant an acre.

New Improved OATS—High Yielding Strain

FOR SPRING SOWING—FALL SOWING

February through March, 4 bushels per acre for grazing. Be sure to fertilize for best results. For hay, cut when about half mature, in milk stage. Most oats in the south sown in August, September for grazing, rate 4 bushels per acre for grain, 3 bushels per acre, in October.

ARKWIN OATS

An Arkansas development proven to be very rust resistant, earlier than most Red Rustproof strains, but little later than Victorgrain. Arkwin is a good yielder of grain and came through cold winter that killed many other oats. Probably the best grazing variety of all oats.

Prices Quoted in August.

NORTEX 107 OATS

Nortex Oats were developed at the North Texas Experiment Station from the so-called Texas Red Rust Proof Oats.

Nortex 107 is a newer strain developed in Mississippi and has achieved much popularity in the various southern States. A red oat, rust resistant, and a splendid yielder in Arkansas, Mississippi, etc., year after year.

Prices Quoted in August.

COKER VICTORGRAIN

48-93 OATS

This variety has definitely taken first place among all Oats in the Mid-South—more oats per acre has placed it there. Experiment Station reports show this, and farmers say the same thing.

Coker 48-93 has a stiff storm resistant straw, ideal height, uniformity, resistant to most races of smut and rust, cold resistance and that welcome extra heavy yield. It is a good grazing oat, too.

Prices Quoted in August.

COKER MOREGRAIN OATS

Makes vigorous, leafy, early growth. Consistently produced more grain, more forage and a higher forage-plus-grain total yield than standard varieties in 54 variety tests in 11 Southern States. Well suited to combine harvesting. Moregrain is more resistant to more diseases than any other oat Coker has produced in their 50 years of oat breeding.

Prices Quoted in August.

COKER SUREGRAIN OATS

This oat was introduced in 1957. After extensive tests it proved its superiority. In the two cropping seasons since, customer acceptance and results indicate that Suregrain will become one of the leading varieties in lower South. It is highly resistant to all known races of crown rust generally prevalent in the United States.

Prices Quoted in August.

Folders and complete information on all Coker Breeder's registered seed available upon request.

CERESAN

Be Sure To Treat All Oats

1/2 oz. Treats 1 Bushel



COKER VICTORGRAIN OATS

CYCLONE SEED SOWER

For more than 60 years it has been on the market and long ago won recognition as a dependable machine. Hundreds of thousands of farmers in America, Europe, Canada and elsewhere have long relied upon it for sowing Clover, Grass, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Oats, Rye, Millet, Wheat, Turnip, and other seeds that are sown broadcast.

Each, postpaid, \$5.80.

SEYMOUR SEEDKASTER

Built of Zincgrip Steel in all of its main parts, except Canvas Seed Bag. Zincgrip Steel is rustproof. The gears are sealed within dust-proof chamber just as the working parts of a fine refrigerator and all permanently lubricated so they will operate indefinitely without oiling or cleaning. This is truly a fine Seeder.

Each, postpaid, \$8.10.

WINTER BARLEY

Sowing of Barley in Memphis trade territory has increased very much. Kenbar, Missouri B 400, Missouri B 475 and Davie have proven very profitable as winter grazing crop.

Prices quoted in August.

SOFT WINTER WHEAT

Wheat as a grazing crop has paid off everywhere in the South—for calves, dairy cows and beef cattle. Wheat puts the pounds on the herd day by day. Sow for winter grazing August, September; for grain, October, November.

Prices quoted in August.

PEARSON'S SEED-SAVER

Bird Repellent-Insecticide for CORN and SMALL GRAINS REPELS crows, fieldlarks, blackbirds, and certain other seed-pulling birds. INSECTICIDE: Protects against seed corn maggots, wireworms, and certain other insects that attack germinating seed corn and small grains.

10 ounce can, postpaid, \$1.30.
(Treats 1 bushel seed corn or 100 lbs. small grain)

BALBO RYE

Balbo Rye seems to have replaced Abruzzi all over this territory since Coker Pedigreed Seed Company Breeder discontinued offering Abruzzi six or seven years ago.

Balbo has the same characteristics—rapid upright growth, which furnishes quick and abundant grazing beginning in about seven weeks after sowing. Sow 3 pecks to one bushel per acre. Common Rye or Rozen can't be grazed until late February.

Prices quoted in August.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

Sown for the same purpose as vetch in September and October. Grows much like an English pea, upright and is ready to turn under a little earlier than vetch. Not as winter-resistant as vetch but usually stands 12 degrees above zero. Sow 20 to 25 pounds seed per acre in cotton middles. When sown broadcast with grain use 25 pounds Winter Peas and 3 pecks Abruzzi Rye or 1 bushel wheat or two bushels oats per acre. Be sure to inoculate with Nitragin.

Prices Quoted in August.

WILD WINTER PEAS

(Also called Singletary, and Caley Peas)

This crop has everything—puts nitrogen in the soil, furnishes abundance of winter and spring grazing and hay, much relished by stock. Don't graze when seeds are forming—this will upset digestion of cattle and horses. Wild Winter peas produce 700 to 1,000 pounds of seed per acre for resale, and enough drops on the ground to make volunteer crop next year. Grown on both stiff and sandy soils, lime or acid. Seed look like Hairy Vetch, but plant grows more upright. Sow in fall, on well-drained soil or up on the cotton-row, 50 pounds of untreated seed per acre account "hard seed" content. We use a special process on ours—Sow only 30 to 35 pounds, as our process makes hard seed sprout more quickly. Add Phosphate or Basic Slag if soil deficient—Phosphate matures crop earlier also.

Prices quoted in August.

WINTER HAIRY VETCH

One of the best winter legumes and green manure crops. A fair feed and grazing crop. Rarely ever winter-killed in the South. Grows on almost any well drained soil. Sow in September and October in cotton middles or with rye, wheat, oats, or barley, as vetch grows better if kept off the ground. Sow 15 to 30 pounds per acre, not too deep, have surface worked and compact, also free of weeds.

Prices quoted in August.

Top Notch Miscellaneous FARM CROPS

STARR MILLET

(Certified)

Developed from Pearl, it is much more desirable for it does not grow as tall nor become as tough. Makes very quick growth, more leafy, smaller stems and stays succulent longer. The yield of green forage and therefore grazing much longer than Pearl or Cattail. Planting directions same as Pearl. Lasts until frost.

NOTE—Experiment Station says Starr has tendency to revert to Pearl type, and recommends that Blue Tag Certified Starr be sown.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.70.

PEARL OR CATTAIL MILLET

This is the ideal crop for summer and early fall grazing to supplement permanent pastures which so often play out during the period. It is very quick growing, furnishing pasture thirty days after sowing. It grows so rapidly that it is important to put enough cows on it to keep it grazed down or it will get too tall and coarse to be relished. If growth gets away from you, run the mower over it at about four inch level. Pearl Millet in tests at various Mississippi Stations yielded from nearly double to over double the tonnage of Sweet Sudan in same tests. Sow from middle of May to middle of July, 25 pounds per acre broadcast and well prepared seed bed, 8 to 10 pounds in rows. Use cultipacker to protect moisture. Fertilize with 600 pounds to 6-8-8 when seeding, add nitrogen after first cutting if needed. Crop will produce up to frost.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

LARGE GRAY SUNFLOWER

Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½ foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 lbs. per acre; for seed production 6 to 8 pounds, planting a foot apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads. Pile loosely under cover.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.20.

GAHI-1 MILLET

Certified

Gahi-1 Millet should be planted in cultivated rows for best results. Ten pounds of good seed per acre in 30 to 36 inch rows has given excellent stands in well prepared seedbeds. Late April to early May has usually been the best planting season in the latitude of Tifton, Ga., where this seed was released. Where top-quality (young) forage for lactating cows is desired throughout summer, make extra plantings in June and July. Older plantings can be used for dry cows and young stock or can be cut for silage. Rotate grazing to get the most good grazing.

Numerous tests across the South show that Gahi-1 millet starts off faster in spring, recovers faster when grazed or mowed, and yields considerably more forage per acre per year than Starr Millet. It is more efficient in use of fertilizer and water. It is not as leafy as Starr Millet, and therefore may not be quite as high in forage quality.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$2.30.

PEANUTS

HOW TO PLANT PEANUTS. Prepare the ground well, laying off in rows 3½ feet apart. Put 2 kernels to the hill, hills about 1 foot apart. Break the hull before planting, 35 to 40 pounds to the acre.

TENNESSEE LONG RED. Especially adapted to this section. The nuts contain three large kernels in each and are very productive.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

SPANISH PEANUT. The best variety for forage and fattening crop in the South. Early, heavy bearer; bushes growing close, so easily cultivated. Grains or nuts are small, skins of creamy white color, much sweeter and fine flavored and much more free from "pops" than the larger sorts.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

BROWN TOP MILLET

Brown Top Millet is recognized as one of the very best feed crops for game birds. It will draw doves for many miles. It is also excellent to furnish Summer grazing for poultry, and all livestock. It is ready to graze when three or four inches tall. When grazed closely it stools heavily. One plant may have 25 to 50 stems. When allowed to grow up, heavy yields of hay similar to Sudan Grass can be had. When planted early 2 to 3 cuttings can be had. Poor land should be fertilized. Use at least 400 pounds of complete fertilizer per acre with adequate nitrogen as a topdress for maximum production. Brown Top should be planted in late April and May, can be planted through early June, use 20 pounds of seed per acre either broadcast or drill. Most people broadcast it, plant about ½ to ¾ inches deep.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

MILO MAIZE

COMBINE MILO MAIZE. In the West where Milo Maize has been grown for several years one of the Experiment Stations developed a low growing variety that can be combined, filling a long felt need. This grows only 2 to 3 feet tall, very little stalk to bother with, is a tremendous yielder of grain, which has a feeding value about 90% of corn, very fattening, much easier to raise than corn. Some of our planter friends planted several hundred acres of it in the spring of 1953 and they are crazy about it. Plant when ground is warm, 3 foot rows, 5 to 6 pounds per acre, cultivate like corn. Sow June 10th to 25th so nights will be longer than days when grain is maturing on stalk. Cover 1½ inches, after plant is knee high, cultivate a few times and as shallow as possible. Martin and Plainsman are two of the most popular strains.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

TREAT ALL SORGHUMS WITH ARASAN 2 OZ. PER BUSHEL

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An excellent pasture and green forage crop for cattle, hogs, sheep and stock. It is high in feeding value, producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows (feed rape to milch cows after milking, not before, to avoid slight cabbage flavor to milk). Rape will grow 1½ to 3 feet tall—grows very rapidly—ready to use in 8 weeks. Prefers a rich mellow soil, will do well on most fairly good soils except sand or stiff clays, needs plenty of moisture to start. Plow deeply, disk well and harrow thoroughly. Can be sown with spring grain or in combination with clover. Sow in drills 4 to 6 pounds—broadcast 10 to 15 pounds per acre, about one inch deep.

Postpaid, ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.



MILLET

Top Notch SORGHUM for FORAGE GRAIN SIRUP



NK 320—Forage

Days to Mature—95 for Silage
Days to Bloom—75
Height—7 to 10 Feet
Standing Ability—Fair

This is a forage type hybrid adapted for making ensilage. This hybrid has a wide, thick leaf with a large stalk. Exceptionally high grain and ensilage production. It has yielded over 40 tons of green material per acre on a single cutting. Juiciness and sugar similar to Regular Hegari. Harvested grain is white. This hybrid can be used for forage or ensilage under all conditions. Postpaid, 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

NOTE: You understand that these figures are only rough estimates and can vary considerably due to time of planting, location, elevation, etc. The maturity ranges can vary as much as two weeks or more for the above reasons.

TRACY SIRUP SORGO

Released for commercial culture in 1953 after comparative tests at four Mississippi Experiment Stations and U. S. Sugar Plant Station at Meridian, as very superior mid-season (100 day) sirup sorgo, 9 to 12 ft. high on good ground, favorable conditions stalks medium in diameter, juicy, crush easily in the usual small mills. Juice has high total sugar content producing large yields good quality sirup. Tested with White African of similar maturity, Tracy showed more tons of stalks, more gallons sirup per ton of stalk, more gallons sirup (321 gals.) per acre. Almost no lodging. In 10 years testing disease damage not severe. Plant for best results April 15 to May 20, 38 to 40 inch rows; hill-drop 3 to 4 seed per hill 24 in. apart. Important note: Treat seed with Arason before planting.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

R. S. 590

Height—3½ to 5 Feet
Maturity—98 Days
Standability—Good

An early hybrid. Excellent extrusion of the head above the flag leaf, and is dry headed like Martin. Excellent combining characteristics.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

NK 210—Grain

Days to Mature—100
Days to Bloom—63
Height—49"

Standing Ability—Good

This hybrid is very similar in appearance to R. S. 610. It has yielded from 11 to 26 bushels more per acre at trials conducted at various locations. This is due to a larger and longer head which is semi-open. Produces a pale red grain. This widely adapted grain hybrid for use in all areas where R. S. 610, Martin, Midland or Redbine 60 is adapted.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

SART LATE SIRUP SORGO

Released in 1951 after three years of testing at 3 Mississippi Experiment Stations and U. S. Sugar Plant Station at Meridian, Sart was proven much the best of the late sirup sorgos. Hodo averaged 24.81 tons per acre against 21.31 tons by Sart, but Sart produced 25% more gallons sirup per ton of stalk; and 444 gals. sirup per acre, against 409 gals. from Hodo. These figures average of 12 tests. Sart is late variety, grows 9 to 12 ft. tall on good land, favorable conditions. Sart stems are usually 25% to 50% larger than Hodo, hence Sart average 5.4% lodging against 75.5% for Hodo in 12 tests. Sart more disease resistant. Sirup excellent. Sart gives best results planted May 1st to June. Hill-drop 5 to 6 seeds per hill every 24 inches, rows 38 to 40 inches wide. Yields and matures earlier. Important Note: Treat seed with Arason before planting.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

R. S. 610

Height—3½ to 5 Feet
Maturity—100 Days
Standability—Good

Medium, early hybrid which blooms slightly earlier than Martin Milo. Has good extrusion, but the head dries more slowly than Martin. Yields well, stands well.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

NK SORGHUM HYBRIDS

PLANTING DATE ON NK HYBRIDS—When soil temperature is 60° to 75° F., or fairly warm. Rarely planted earlier than April or later than July 1.

PLANTING RATES—For average conditions, about 5 to 8 pounds of seed per acre. Cover seed about 1 inch, rows about 3½ feet apart.

These NK HYBRIDS are bred for yield. Double-rouged for minimum off-types. Researched and tested for adaptability. Northrup-King-produced to give you best performance on your farm.

Northrup-King's new insecticide-fungicide treatment gives surer stands, higher yields at no extra cost. This treatment, in addition to Northrup-King's critical standards of production, testing and breeding, assures you of the greatest yields possible on your soil.

NK 230—Grain

Days to Mature—103
Days to Bloom—65
Height—45"

Standing Ability—Excellent

A very distinctive hybrid. It is very leafy, bird resistant, and weather resistant. Similar in height to R. S. 650 with head exertion similar to Plainsman. NK 230 has been thoroughly tested at many locations and has shown outstanding yield ability. Harvested grain is brown or similar to Martin. Recommended in areas where lodging is a problem, or where birds destroy the grain. This hybrid should be grown where R. S. 650 or Plainsman are adapted.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

NK 140—Grain

Days to Mature—95
Days to Bloom—63
Height—48"

Standing Ability—Good

This is a very distinctive uniform hybrid. Harvested grain is pale red in color. This hybrid has yielded up to 15% more than R. S. 590 and up to 50% more than Redbine 60 under similar conditions. This is used as a full season hybrid in mid to short season areas, or for late planting in longer season areas, or where an early crop is desired.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

SILAGE CANE

JAPANESE RIBBON CANE. (Often called Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane). A most valuable ensilage crop, the stalks growing 12 to 15 feet tall, very juicy, and nutritious, makes a tremendous tonnage. We do not offer Japanese Ribbon Cane for sirup since cane cross pollinizes so readily with non-syrup canes that it may produce no sirup, or inferior grade. We recommend for silage only.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

TEXAS 620

Height—3½ to 5 Feet
Maturity—100 Days
Standability—Good

Medium maturity hybrid, with excellent combining characteristics which have made Martin Milo popular. Extrusion is excellent, dry headed and of uniform height. Texas 620 was highest yielder in a series of experiment station tests at 22 locations in nine states in 1955. Should be harvested promptly when mature.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

SPRAYERS and INSECTICIDES

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

HUDSON SAF-T-LOK TOP

No. 10 LEADER—3 Gal. size, Safety camlock type.
Postpaid, \$14.75.

No. 291 BOOSTER—4 Gal. size, Safety camlock type.
Postpaid, \$12.60.

No. 220 BUGWISER—3 Gal. size, Safety camlock type.
Postpaid, \$11.90.

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

HUDSON SIMPLEX INNER SEAL

No. 310 PERFECTION—4 Gal. size.
Postpaid, \$22.40.

No. 335 CLIMAX—3 Gal. size.
Postpaid, \$20.30.

HUDSON FAVORITE

(Ideal for Ladies)

No. 9 NEW SAF-T-LOCK—2 Gal. size.
Postpaid, \$13.70.

TROMBONE JR. SPRAYER

No. 219 B

High pressure sprayer, curved hand grip, adjustable nozzle for stream.
Postpaid, \$8.35.

"ARASAN" 75

Du Pont "Arasan" 75 thiram seed disinfectant and protectant is recommended for the treatment of field and sweet corn, sorghum, millet, soybeans, rice, peanuts, sugar beets, grasses, legumes, sweet potato sprouts, gladiolus bulbs and several vegetable seeds. It prevents basal rot and decay of gladiolus bulbs.

Postpaid, 8 oz. pkg. \$1.50; 2 lb. can \$4.80.

F. O. B. Memphis: 25 lb. drums, \$40.30; 100 lb. drums, \$156.25.

CERESAN M

Ceresan M has been tested and is recommended by Experiment Stations. Treatment usually reduces seed decay and damping-off, frequently improves stands and yields of many crops. One-half oz. will treat a bushel of small grain; 1 oz., bu. peas; 1½ oz., bu. flax and fuzzy cottonseed; 2 oz., 100 lbs. acid-delinted cottonseed; 3 oz., 100 lbs. mechanically delinted cottonseed. Postpaid, 14 oz. \$1.95; 3 lbs. \$4.95. F.O.B. Memphis: 14 oz. \$1.40; 3 lbs. \$4.50; 40 lbs. \$46.00; 100 lbs. \$108.75.

ACTIVO

Make your own fertilizer with Activo. Build rich fertile soil that will grow prettier flowers and healthier vegetables and fruits. Makes rich activated fertilizer from waste, leaves, garbage, grass, chaff, corn cobs, etc. No manure required. Turns garbage into humus without odor in 2 to 6 weeks. Postpaid, No. 2 size, up to 450 lbs. waste, \$1.85; No. 7 size, for up to 1,700 lbs. waste, \$3.70. F.O.B. Memphis: No. 20 size, for up to 4,000 lbs. waste, \$7.95.

PEAT MOSS

Healthy soil for garden or lawn must contain an abundance of organic matter. Peat Moss is an ideal soil conditioner. It resists packing and makes even the heaviest soil mealy. Combines with all fertilizers, making them more effective and helping to hold their plant-foods from going down to waste below the roots. Price F.O.B. Memphis, per large bale \$4.50.

No. 2100 HUDSON FUTURA

Sprayer on wheels. 3½ Gallon size. Premium quality galvanized steel; welded seams. Finished all over in durable gold-tone enamel. Thred-Lok cam seal. Funnel top. Tested to 100 lbs. pressure. Tank has safety valve that keeps pressure from going over 45 lbs.

Postpaid, \$20.55.

No. 2031 HUDSON ORBITOR

Easy to carry, easy to use. 2½ Gallon size. Premium quality galvanized steel, welded seams. Thred-Lok cam seal. Funnel top. Tested to 100 lbs. pressure. 1-inch x 40-inch bright red carrying strap with clips.

Postpaid, \$13.00.

HUDSON CONTINUOUS

No. 431, Comet. Improved 1 quart.
Postpaid, \$2.35.

HUDSON ADMIRAL DUSTER

No. 766 C. Will effectively handle any powder insecticide, and apply in any quantity desired.

Postpaid, \$3.45.

"CERESAN" 200

Du Pont "Ceresan" 200 Liquid Mercurial Seed Disinfectant is for use in slurry treaters and when applied as directed will generally control covered smut, black loose smut and stripe of barley; oat smuts; stem and covered smuts of rye; loose and covered kernel smuts of sorghum; kernel and head smuts of millet; stinking smut or bunt of wheat; and reduces infections from surface seed-borne anthracnose and angular leafspot of cotton. It will generally improve stands of wheat, oats, barley, rye, sorghum, millet, rice, flax and cotton by preventing seed rot and by reducing seedling blights caused by seed-borne and soil-borne organisms. "Ceresan" 200, when used as directed, colors seed red.

F. O. B. Memphis: 5 Gal. Drums \$99.75; 30 Gal. Drums \$585.00; 55 Gal. Drums \$1,055.25.

"CERESAN" 100

Du Pont "Ceresan" 100 Liquid Mercurial Seed Disinfectant is for use either undiluted or diluted with water and when applied as directed will generally control covered smut, black loose smut and stripe of barley; oat smuts; stem and covered smuts of rye; loose and covered kernel smuts of sorghum; kernel and head smuts of millet; stinking smut or bunt of wheat; and reduces infections from surface seed-borne anthracnose and angular leafspot of cotton. It will generally improve stands of wheat, oats, barley, rye, sorghum, millet, rice. When used as directed, colors seed red.

F. O. B. Memphis: 5 Gal. Drums \$55.50; 30 Gal. Drums \$320.00; 55 Gal. Drums, \$566.00.

PLANTABBS

Makes a world of difference in your plants. Start feeding early and enjoy spring and fall garden flowers unsurpassed in size, color and profusion. Your potted plants will go through the winter season with healthier, healthier foliage while Geraniums, African Violets and other blooming kind will out-do themselves. Postpaid, 20 tablets 19c; 50 tablets 39c; 90 tablets 59c; 200 tablets \$1.35.

HUDSON ROTO-POWER DUSTER

Light turning, easy carrying, accurate control of dust. Reversible front or rear, discharge tubes, two nozzles; converts from two-row to single-row dusting without using tools. New three-bladed fan provides greater air velocity, better discharge of dust. Machine-cut gears, sealed in dust-tight housing for easy quiet running. Wide comfortable body brace, curved to fit the body. Long crank with comfortable handle. Cover opens full width of hopper for easy filling.

Price postpaid, No. 801 Roto-Power Duster, \$33.95.

HUDSON SPRAY HOSE AND PARTS

If possible send worn part when ordering.

No. 4168 Angle Nozzleea. \$1.35
No. 4562 Perfection Valve.....ea. 2.65
Hose Nozzle Clampsea. .10
Whirl, Discs, Brass Screens,
Outside Discs, Nozzle
Washersea. .10
¾ Kem-Oil Red
Spray Hoseper ft. .35
2 Ft. Extension Spray Rods.....ea. 1.50
4 Ft. Extension Spray Rods.....ea. 2.35
No. 4166 Straight Nozzle.....ea. 1.35

"CERESAN" 75

Du Pont "Ceresan" 75 Liquid Mercurial Seed Disinfectant is for use in ready-mix (fully automatic) treaters and when applied as directed will generally control covered smut, black loose smut and stripe of barley; oat smuts; stem and covered smuts of rye; loose and covered kernel smuts of sorghum; kernel and head smuts of millet; stinking smut or bunt of wheat; and reduces infection from surface seed-borne anthracnose and angular leafspot of cotton. It will generally improve stands of wheat, oats, barley, rye, cotton, sorghum, millet, rice and flax. "Ceresan" 75 when used as directed colors seed red.

F. O. B. Memphis: 5 Gal. Drums, \$50.50; 30 Gal. Drums, \$288.00; 55 Gal. Drums, \$510.00.

SEMESAN BEL

Easy and effective treatment for seed potatoes. No messy soaking—just dip, drain, dry and plant. Generally reduces seed-piece decay, seed-borne scab and rhizoctonia. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of seed. Postpaid, 1 lb. \$3.75. F.O.B. Memphis: lb. \$3.35.

TERRA-LITE— VERMICULITE

Use Terra-Lite for fall bulb planting. Bulbs are able to expand freely and are kept at a uniform temperature and moisture condition. Terra-Lite promotes a more vigorous growth and better blooms. Is ideal for a mulch on all plants. Insulates against winter snows. Is ideal for new lawns. Bulbs stored in Terra-Lite stay firm and plump. Insulate against cold and dampness, and the bulbs will not dry out. Postpaid, gal. bag 90c; ½ bu. bag \$1.45; F.O.B. Memphis, 3 bu. bag \$2.45.

HYPONEX PLANT FOOD

HYPONEX is a complete and balanced plant food, for vegetables and plants of all kinds. Can be used in dry or liquid form, teaspoonful makes 1 gallon, 1 pound makes 100 gallons. Grows superior plants in soil, sand or water. Analysis: 7 per cent nitrogen; 6 per cent phosphoric acid; 19 per cent potash, with vitamin B-1 added. Postpaid, ¾ oz. 15c; 2 oz. can 29c; 10 oz. can \$1.00.

Insecticides - Fungicides - Weed Killers

ACME R-N-L

Roaches No Longer

This contains 2% Ronnell, comes in handy squeeze can. Just remove the cap and squeeze can to squirt liquid stream along baseboards, cracks, under sinks or wherever roaches hide. Also controls ants, bedbugs, fleas. A colorless, odorless material having long residual value. Non-staining on linoleum or painted surfaces.

Postpaid, 1 pt. \$1.45.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safe to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray.

Postpaid, 1b. bag \$1.20; 4-lb. bag \$2.20.

ANTIROT 10-X WOOD PRESERVATIVE

Treatment for fence posts, poles, sills, bridge timbers, frame buildings, etc. Also recommended for termite prevention. This may be cold soaked, vertical tank method on fence post, or horizontal tank method. It can be used on frame building with the sprayer or may be brushed on with regular paint brush. It should be diluted before using at the rate of one part concentrate to 10 parts of oil such as fuel oil, kerosene or mineral spirits. One gallon concentrate makes 11 gallons of solution. The best insurance you can get against decay and termites. Safe for livestock fencing, treated wood is easy to handle—economical and easy to use—treatment is lasting. Write for complete folder.

Postpaid, 1 gallon \$4.45; F. O. B. Memphis, 5 gallons \$15.50; 55 gallons \$132.00.

AMMATE X

Weed and Brush Killer

Can Be Safely Applied Near Cotton. Ammate X is recommended for the control of most woody plants, including such difficult to control species as oak, ash, hickory, maple, pine, birch, elm, as well as species such as willow, alder and gum.

F. O. B. Memphis, 40 lb. drum, each \$14.60; 60 lb. bag, each \$19.20.

AMMATE WEED KILLER

Gives quick, permanent kill of poison ivy, poison oak, and other woody perennials. Easy to apply as a spray or in dry solution. Kills both foliage and roots.

Postpaid, 2-lb. bottle \$1.90; 6-lb. bottle \$4.25.

50% DDT WETTABLE

A finely divided wettable DDT powder for use on peaches against Plant Bugs and the Oriental Fruit Moth. When plant bugs are present, usually at the time of the "petal-fall" and "shuck-off" sprays, use 2 pounds of Wettable DDT per 100 gallons of diluted Pan Peach Spray. For control of the Oriental Fruit Moth apply 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water 5 weeks before harvest and make a second application 3 weeks before harvest. Also used for the control of Thrips, Cabbage Worms, Potato Beetle, Blister Beetle, Fall-Webworm, and Flea Beetles.

Postpaid, 1 lb. shaker can \$1.30; 4 lb. bag \$2.20.

ATLACIDE

Readily soluble in water, it is applied as a spray. It does not destroy weeds by merely burning off the leaf surface by caustic action—Atlacide penetrates and kills roots! Consequently, weeds are permanently eradicated.

F.O.B. Memphis: 100-lb. drum \$16.00.

BLUESTONE (Copper Sulphate)

Formula for making Homemade Bordeaux. Dissolve our Powdered Bluestone at the rate of 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water. It will require only a few minutes' stirring to dissolve Powdered Bluestone. Then, while stirring, add 6 pounds hydrated lime to the above mixture. If the above directions are correctly followed you will have 50 gallons of standard strength 4-6-50 Bordeaux. By combining the Bluestone and the Lime in different proportions, one can make any strength Bordeaux Mixture desired. In Bordeaux formulas the first figure given means pounds of Bluestone (Copper Sulphate); the second figure means pounds of hydrated lime, and the third figure means gallons of water. Use only wooden or crockery containers for dissolving Bluestone.

SNOWFORM (Powdered) — Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$3.90.

BLACK LEAF 40

To enjoy the delights of a good garden your vegetables and flowers must have protection against insect pests. Experienced gardeners everywhere guard their gardens with "Black Leaf 40." Economical—a little makes a lot of spray. Effective Black Leaf 40 has double killing action—by contact and also by fumes. Directions on label.

Postpaid, 2 oz. bottle \$1.50; 6 oz. bottle \$2.80; 12 oz. bottle \$4.00.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Fungi-Bordo)

An extremely fine fluffy Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form. Fungi-Bordo may be used on apples, pears, cherries, grapes, strawberries, potatoes, beans, tomatoes, celery and other vegetables for the control of Blotch, Blight, Leaf Spot, Anthracnose and many other fungus diseases. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Fungi-Bordo.

Postpaid, 1-lb. carton \$1.35; 4-lb. bag \$2.55.

CALCIUM ARSENATE

The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects on potatoes, vegetables, cotton and certain fruit trees.

Postpaid, 1-lb. bag, 85c; 4-lb. bag \$1.75.

CHLORAX SPRAY POWDER

Offers remarkably good kill of both shallow and deep-rooted weeds and grasses, plus a long-lasting residual effect which substantially discourages regrowth. Is not selective and proper dosage will kill practically all weeds and grasses, excepting those actually growing in water.

Postpaid, 4 lbs. \$2.60.

ACME WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR

An improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Recommended to control mildew, leaf spot, black spot and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations and certain other foliage, also red spiders on evergreens. 98 per cent passes through 325-mesh screen.

Postpaid, 2 lb. carton \$1.45.

40% CHLORDANE WETTABLE POWDER

For use on cabbage, curbits, potatoes and tomatoes, also for control of thrips on gladiolus. Use at the rate of 1 pound to 40 gallons of water (2 level tablespoons per gallon water). For control of soil insects such as ants, cutworms, Japanese beetle larvae, white grubs and sand wireworms use 1 pound per 2,000 square feet applied as a spray or dust, and work into upper few inches of soil.

Postpaid, 1 lb. shaker can, \$1.65; 4 lb. bag \$3.15.

5% CHLORDANE

For use on Vegetables such as cabbage, curbits, potatoes and tomatoes. Also for soil insects, such as ants, white-fringed beetle larvae, Japanese beetle larvae, mole crickets and white grubs. For soil treatment use 1 pound per 100 square feet. For control of ants, dust in walls, around drain pipes on sills where ants crawl, also for control of roaches.

Postpaid, 1 lb. shaker can, 95c; 4 lb. bag \$1.45.

10% CHLORDANE (Granular)

Highly recommended for the control of imported cabbage worms, cabbage looper, diamond black moth, squash bug, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, tomato hornworm, grasshoppers, ants, white fringed beetle, mole crickets.

Postpaid, 2 lb. shaker can, \$1.65; 5 lb. bag \$2.20.

ORTHOCIDE 50 Wettable (50% Captan)

A fungicide powder suitable for the control of certain fungus diseases of fruits, certain vegetables, ornamentals, flowers, turf, greenhouse crops, and for certain soil-borne diseases.

Postpaid, 4 lb. bag, \$3.55.
F. O. B. Memphis, 50 lb. bag \$34.00.

ACME WEED KILLER

Destroys weeds and all vegetation. The kind to use on driveways, clay courts, paths, etc. Also widely used in spotting out dandelions, plantain, and other noxious lawn weeds by application undiluted, using a weed cane or squirt-bottom oil can.

Postpaid, pint \$1.25; qt. \$1.70; gal. \$3.80; F.O.B. Memphis, 5 gal. \$11.85.

6% CHLORDANE DUST

For dusting in gardens and on lawns to control ants, cutworms, cinch bugs, chiggers, earwigs, slugs, snails, sowbugs, sod webworms, wireworms, white grubs, including Japanese beetle grubs, root infesting maggots and many others. In the home for cockroaches, silverfish, carpet beetles, crickets, etc.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.10; 4 lbs. \$2.35.

Insecticides - Fungicides - Weed Killers

25% DDT LIQUID CONCENTRATED

A highly effective compound for exterminating various insects, which requires only the addition of water to obtain a full 5% DDT strength, the recognized concentration for maximum killing efficiently, yet with complete safety to the user.

Postpaid, 1 pt. \$1.20; 1 qt. \$1.80; 1 gal. \$3.60.

CRAG HERBICIDE-1

Prevents weeds before they grow in perennial flowers, shrubs, evergreens, strawberries, raspberries, beans, corn and asparagus. Four ounces will treat 3,000 sq. ft. for a period of 3 to 6 weeks. Apply when seeds are likely to germinate.

Postpaid, 4 oz. \$2.00.

DIELDRIN

(5% Granular)

(For Fire Ant Control)

For area treatment to lawns, parks, non-fed and non-food crop land and similar areas. Use 1½ pounds per 1,000 square feet applied with fertilizer spreader, seed sower or other suitable equipment. Mound treatment, apply about 2 cupfuls (1 pound) to each mound. Scatter the material on an area about 3 feet wide around the mound. Use a hoe to tear down the mound, pulling the dirt onto the treated area. Then treat all the exposed dirt of the mound. Examine the mound in about two weeks for survivors and if they are found make another application, using about 1 cupful of granular dieldrin.

Postpaid, 4 lb. bag \$2.85.

DOWPON

Kills from inside the plant's system. Effective on perennial and annual grasses. Less likely to be affected by rain and soil moisture. Non-hazardous to grazing livestock. Dowpon is especially recommended for the control of Johnson Grass, both spot and solid infestation.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$2.70; 5 lbs. \$7.45.
F.O.B. Memphis, 50 lb. drum \$57.50.

FERMATE FUNGICIDE

Extensive tests of Fermate Fungicide by Experiment Station investigations and by growers show that it is an outstanding protective fungicide. Fermate is used to control cedar rust on apples, blue mold in tobacco seed beds, anthracnose on tomatoes, scab on apples and pears.

Postpaid, 8 oz. can \$1.45.

FRUIT SPRAY MIX GENERAL PURPOSE

A properly balanced mixture of lead arsenate, lime, zinc sulphate and wettable sulphur, and a sticking and spreading agent designed to give the small orchardist, when used in recommended dosage of 14 lbs. per 100 gal. of water, a complete balanced and buffered spray for peaches without the bother of mixing and buying many separate ingredients.

Postpaid, 2 lbs. \$1.15; 5 lbs. \$2.10.
F.O.B. Memphis: 50 lb. bag \$11.00.

GARDEN GUARD

The killing ingredient is Rotenone, non-injurious to humans and warm-bodied animals. Furthermore, Rotenone is very effective as it acts both as a contact and stomach poison against a wide range of insects.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.25; 4 lbs. \$2.45.
F.O.B. Memphis: 50 lb. Bag \$16.50.

HOUSTON'S ROTENONE MIXTURE

For controlling Mexican bean beetle, potato bugs, tomato and cabbage worms and bugs, also controls aphids on Mustard, Kale, Turnips, Collards, etc.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.60.

KWIK-KILL BAIT

For Cutworms, Slugs, Snails

This is an effective easy-to-use ready mixed prepared bait for killing cutworms, slugs, and snails. Will not injure vegetation if used as directed. Each pound of Kwik-Kill Bait is sufficient to treat 200 square feet of surface area.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.05; 2½ lbs. \$1.60.

20% LINDANE

Emulsifiable concentrate for control of Aphids, Ticks, Chiggers, Lacebugs on Azaleas and Turpentine Beetle on pines. Also for control of Flies, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Ants. In Dairy Barns, Hog Pens, Stables and other buildings, use 1¼ pints to 10 gallons of water. For flies and mosquitoes apply at the rate of 1 gallon dilute spray to 500 square feet of surface. To control roaches and ants, spray baseboards, cracks and other hiding places.

Postpaid, 1 pint \$3.00.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION

A powerful fungicide as well as being a contact insecticide. Used in heavy concentrations of 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water in the dormant season, it will effectively control San Jose and several other of the less resistant scale insects. For the dormant spraying of peaches it will control the leaf curl (fungus disease) of peach and scale insects at the same time.

Postpaid, 1 pt. \$1.05; 1 qt. \$1.45;
gal. \$2.60.

55% MALATHION

Malathion brings an entirely new kind of insecticide to the home gardener. Now, for the first time, gardeners can use this one material to control practically every major pest attacking flowers, shrubs, trees and garden vegetables and fruits, for widespread testing has proven that Malathion controls more kinds of pests than any other single garden insecticide.

Postpaid, 4 oz. \$1.55; 1 pint, \$3.00.

NUTONEX SULPHUR

A wettable sulphur of superior fineness possessing excellent wetting and dispersing properties. For control of brown rot and scab, use at the rate of 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Also use as a spray or dust for control of Powdery Mildew, Leaf Spots, and Black Spots on roses.

Postpaid, 2 lb. shaker can, \$1.20;
6 lb. bag \$2.35.

SEVIN BEAN DUST

A new safe, effective long-lasting bean dust. Kills all stages of Mexican Bean Beetle. A completely new type insecticide, safe to use right up to the day of harvest. No other material like it. Kills other insects too.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 4 lbs. \$1.35.

DU PONT DAIRY CATTLE INSECTICIDE Wettable Powder

For direct dusting of dairy cattle and spraying of premises. It is important to keep dairy cattle free of horn flies because this pest can cause a marked reduction in milk flow. DuPont Dairy Cattle Insecticide has been designed specifically for use on dairy cattle to kill horn flies, for use as a residual spray in farm buildings to control houseflies and stable flies. WHEN USED ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS, IT WILL NOT CAUSE RESIDUE TO APPEAR IN THE MILK.

Postpaid, 1 lb. can, \$1.65.

MARLATE 50 METHOXYCHLOR

Kills flies faster and remains effective as long as DDT. Controls flies where DDT has failed. Less toxic even than rotenone to both livestock and human beings. A safe and effective insecticide for use in most field and garden plants. Used in the orchard for control of codling moth, oriental fruit moth and leafhopper and in the garden for bean beetle, flea beetle, cucumber beetle, leafhopper, cabbage worm and melon worm. Sprayed at the rate of 1 lb. to 50 gallons of water. Write for descriptive folder.

Postpaid, 8 oz. can \$1.35; 4 lbs. \$4.35.

MOLOGEN MOLE KILLER

MOLOGEN. Eliminates moles in two or three days. It is easy to use and there is no messy disposal job. It is non-poisonous to birds and pets. Emits no gas and is odorless. Mologen may be safely used in bulb and flower beds—wherever it is used it creates an unfavorable environment for moles. Mologen is prepared in powder form and will not injure the grass or soil. It is highly endorsed by leading authorities.

Postpaid, ½-lb. size \$1.25; 1½-lb. size \$1.95.

OIL EMULSION

For a dormant spray, Oil Emulsion provides the cheapest, most effective and complete control of scale insects, aphids and thrips that winter over on trees. For scale control on all fruit trees, use 2½ gallons of Oil Emulsion to 97½ gallons of water, slightly more if scale infestation is heavy. If your water is extremely hard, 4 pounds Bordeaux added to each 50 gallons of water, before adding the oil, will prevent oil from curdling. To get best results, every part of the tree must be completely covered. Spray in fall, after leaves and fruit are off, or in spring before buds swell. To control peach leaf curl and scale, combine Oil Emulsion with prepared Bordeaux Mixture or homemade Bordeaux.

Postpaid, 1 pt. \$1.05; 1 qt. \$1.25;
gal. \$2.80.

Insecticides - Fungicides - Weed Killers

30% NEMAGON GRANULAR

(Kills Nematodes)

For use in: Beds, Gardens, Planting Boxes, Ornamentals. ONE POUND TREATS 300 to 1,000 SQUARE FEET. Apply when soil temperature at a depth of 6 to 8 inches is in the range of 50° to 80°F. The soil should be in good tilth and contain adequate moisture for good seed germination. Extremely wet or dry soil should not be treated.

Postpaid, 1 lb. can \$1.50; F.O.B. Memphis, 50 lb. bag \$21.00.

NEW IMPROVED WEEDONE

Contains 2,4,5,T plus 2,4-D

Kills lawn weeds (dandelions, plantain, wild onion, etc.) poison ivy, poison oak, wild blackberries, wild raspberries and over 100 other weeds and woody plants without killing the grass. Does not give off vapors that injure sensitive plants such as rose bushes, tomatoes, flowers or ornamental shrubs.

Postpaid, 8 oz. can \$1.35; 1 qt. can \$3.30; 1 gal. can \$7.70.

PAN APPLE SPRAY

For control of Blossom Blight, Scab, Codling Moth, Leaf Spot, Blotch and Bitter-Rot. It will not give perfect results under all conditions of weather and degrees of infestation, but with such normal limitations it has over a period of years proved itself in the field to be an eminently satisfactory product. One pound will make 5 gallons spray.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.00; 9 lbs. \$3.20.

PAN PEACH SPRAY

Controls Curculio, Brown Rot, Scab and Bacterial Spot. This is the original Pan formula used so successfully by commercial peach growers in the South for many years. Appears to give better color and harden off the peach so that it stands shipping and handling better. Sixteen pounds will make 100 gallons of spray.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.05; 8 lbs. \$2.15; 16 lbs. \$3.80.

PARADOW

Paradow (pure paradichlorobenzene) is a white crystalline substance which vaporizes slowly at ordinary temperatures. The gas given off is approximately five times heavier than air and its odor resembles that of naphthalene. The gas is harmless to man, but decidedly poisonous to many insects when they are exposed to it for a considerable period of time. Time of application, October 1st to November 30th. It can also be used in the spring, early in March. Paradow is recommended for use in trees 6 years old and over.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 85c; 5 lbs. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$4.40.

PARA-SCALECIDE

For control Peach Borers. You can control peach borers with far less labor and time than the old crystal method by using Para-Scalcide. A liquid method of applying para-dichlorobenzene. Millions of peach trees, both young and old, are treated with Para-Scalcide each year. Simply dilute Para-Scalcide 1 to 7 parts water and pour or spray against the base of the tree. Promptly throw a few shovelfuls of earth against the base to hold the fumes.

Postpaid, 1/2 pint \$1.35; 1 quart \$2.50; 1 gal. \$5.85.

1% ROTENONE

May be used either as a dust or as a spray. As a dust in the garden use at the rate of 2 oz. per 50 feet of row. On flowers and shrubs dust the entire plant thoroughly. As a spray use 1/2 pound to 3 gallons of water (12 level tablespoons per gallon) and apply at the rate of 2 quarts to each 50 feet of row.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 90c; 4 lbs. \$1.55.

5% ROTENONE

For control of cattle grubs. One pound will make 12 1/2 gallons of water and apply to back of animals using at least 400 pounds of pressure. First application should be made just after grubs cut the first holes through the back usually in November or December. Make two additional applications at least 30 days apart. Also for control of Mexican Bean Beetle, Flea Beetle, etc. Make first application when insects are first noticed. Continue applications at weekly intervals as necessary for control.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.55; 7 1/2 lbs. \$5.45.

ROSE DUST

Contains Lindane, DDT, Sulphur and Copper for control of the diseases and insect pests of roses. Dust at regular intervals to control insects and diseases such as Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Aphis, Thrips, Rose Chafer, etc. Will also control Cabbage Worms, Life Miners, White Flies, Flea Beetles, etc.

Postpaid, 1 lb. shaker can \$1.45; 4 lb. pkg. \$3.30.

SABADILLA DUST

Red Devil Sabadilla Dust will usually control the hard-to-kill Harlequin Bug, Stink Bug, Squash Bug, Mexican Bean Beetle, Striped Cucumber Beetle and similar insects on Squash, Cucumber, Melons, Beans and other crops. Also controls Cabbage Worms, Loopers, Green Measuring Worms and the Diamond Back Moth on Turnips, Mustard, Collard and Cabbage.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$3.35.

SCALECIDE

The complete dormant spray is the safest and most effective means of getting rid of overwintering insects, invigorating your trees, and giving them a good healthy start for Spring growth. Kills scale, red mite, aphid (delayed dormant), bad moth, cases bearer, pear psylla, overwintering codling moth and many other pests. Apply just before the foliage starts in the spring. Simple, safe, easy to use. Give your trees, shrubs and vines protection Scalecide alone can give.

Postpaid, 1 pint \$1.40; 1 quart \$1.85; 1 gal. \$4.10.

WEEDONE CRAB GRASS KILLER SODAR (Liquid)

The newest and most effective selective crab grass killer. It also kills annual foxtail, barnyard grass and witch grass without killing desirable turf grasses or clover when used as directed. For early season control of Dallis grass in Burmuda grass turf, use at a rate of 1 pint in 2 1/2 gallons of water for 525 square feet.

Postpaid, pint, \$2.45; quart, \$4.00; gallon, \$10.90.

SNAKE-STOP

Repels snakes from gardens, houses, garages, campsites

Snake-Stop, when applied to terrain as directed, positively repels snakes. Snakes will not stay in an area correctly treated with this product. The combination of chemicals is activated to produce an effect highly offensive to snakes and to produce a reaction of fear by the snake through his olfactory nerves. This product will also kill reptiles on direct contact. It is not necessary to dust with more than the prescribed amount of Snake-Stop. 1 pound for each 420 square feet of garden or yard to be protected. In average use Snake-Stop will be effective outdoors for approximately one month during most seasons of the year. Heavy rainfall will naturally shorten the period of effective usefulness.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$2.85.

TOMATO DUST

Is especially prepared to control blight and worms preying on tomatoes. It also is equally effective in the control of leaf chewing insects and blight on many other vegetables such as potatoes, cucumbers, beans and cabbage; also many flowers as roses, azalea, evergreens, asters, and hollyhock.

Postpaid, 1-lb. sifter carton \$1.15; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.70.

ZINC-SULPHATE

Recommended for use as a spray on peaches to control Bacterial Leaf Spot and to prevent arsenical injury to peach foliage. Use it in each of the summer sprays on peaches, beginning with the petal fall spray at the rate of 2 pounds to each 50 gallons. If you are using as much as 4 pounds of Hydrated Lime to 50 gallons of water in your regular material, additional lime is not necessary; otherwise, add 2 pounds Hydrated Lime to each 50 gallons.

Postpaid, 1 lb. 65c; 2 lbs. 95c; 5 lbs. \$1.95; 10 lbs. \$2.95.

WARFARIN REDI-MIX PELLETS RAT AND MOUSE KILLER

Hopkins Warfarin, the field tested and proven rat and mouse killer that does not develop "bait-shyness." Kills slowly by internal hemorrhage. It is practically odorless and tasteless and permits continuous feeding. Recommended for use around food storage warehouses and granaries. Since Hopkins warfarin must be ingested over a period of time it is unlikely that domestic animals or pets will be endangered if used according to directions. Hopkins warfarin has never failed to kill rats and mice whenever it has been taken in sufficient quantities, keeps killing until the rodent population is cleaned out.

Postpaid, 1 lb. \$1.40; 2 lbs. \$2.00; 5 lbs. \$3.85.

WARFARIN 5% CONCENTRATE

Mix one part concentrate with nineteen parts of an edible substance attractive to rodents, such as ground corn, oats, etc.

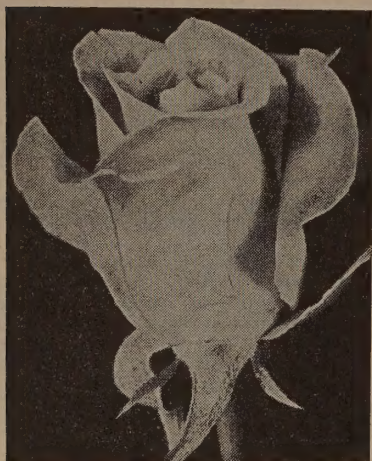
Postpaid, 1/4 lb. \$2.20.

Everblooming Hybrid TEA ROSES

All Roses are guaranteed, and if they do not survive the first Spring, they will be replaced free the following Fall.

ALL ROSES ARE NO. 1

All Following Varieties, Postpaid, each \$1.35; any 3 for \$3.55; 12 for \$12.50; Your Choice.



TALISMAN

BUSH ROSES

REDS

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG. The finest of all. Long blood red buds and brilliant cerise flowers.

CRIMSON GLORY. Deep red with almost black tip.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. The immense ovoid buds open into very double cupped flowers of an intense bright red with velvety sheen; does not blue and is very fragrant.

RADIANCE RED. A deep, rosy red.

PINKS

BRIARCLIFF. Very long bud and large, double perfectly formed deep rose-pink bloom, lighter on outer petals, with a touch of citron green at the base. About 50 petals, fragrant, strong stems, perfect for cutting. Foliage dark and glossy. Vigorous and free blooming from spring to frost.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Clear, brilliant pink.

RADIANCE PINK. A bushy, vigorous upright grower, producing an almost continuous supply of silvery to deep pink blooms of lovely form.

PAPERSHELL PECANS

All Pecans are Guaranteed; if they do not survive the first Spring, they will be replaced free the following Fall.

SUCCESS. 2-3 ft. size. Large, oblong nuts with thin shells and partitions, 37 per pound, 52 percent kernel. Full, sweet, yellow kernels. Regular, heavy bearer. Postpaid, each \$2.95; 3 for \$8.25; 10 for \$26.50.

SCHLEY. 2-3 ft. size. Long shaped, 59 nuts per pound, 60 percent kernel. Thin shell, easily cracked. Very prolific, does well over a wide area. Postpaid, each, \$2.95; 3 for \$8.25; 10 for \$26.50.

STUART. 2-3 ft. size. Large strong tree, large nuts; good quality; 55 nuts per pound, 44 percent kernel, shell medium thin, oval shape. Prepaid, each \$2.85; 3 for \$8.25; 10 for \$26.50.

MAHAN. 2-3 ft. size. Largest nut, thinnest shell. Bears very young. In some localities may not last as long or fill as well as other varieties, but in other areas it is highly valued. Postpaid, each \$2.95; 3 for \$8.25; 10 for \$26.50.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

WHITES

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Over fifty years old and still going strong. Purest white. Blooms in June.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Well-formed cream-colored buds opening into white flowers.

YELLOWS

ECLIPSE. Best all purpose, yellow rose.

SOEUR THERESE. Pointed chrome-yellow buds, marked carmine, rich daffodil-yellow blooms, splendid stems. Fragrant. Bronzy foliage, strong plant.

GOLDEN CHARM. A bright rose drenched with sweet perfume. Long-lasting flowers on splendid bushes.

TWO-TONE

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. Cerise-toned orange, scarlet and yellow. Large flowers, 25 petals, spicy perfume. Tall, well-branched plant, strong cutting stems.

TALISMAN. Deep yellow with shadings of rose and scarlet, highly colored and difficult to describe.

FLORIBUNDA

FLORADORA. Sprays of exquisite buds of glowing orange-scarlet. Double flowers, tall and showy.

PINOCCHIO. Great clusters of salmon buds flushed gold at the base, changing to soft clear pink. Fruity fragrance.

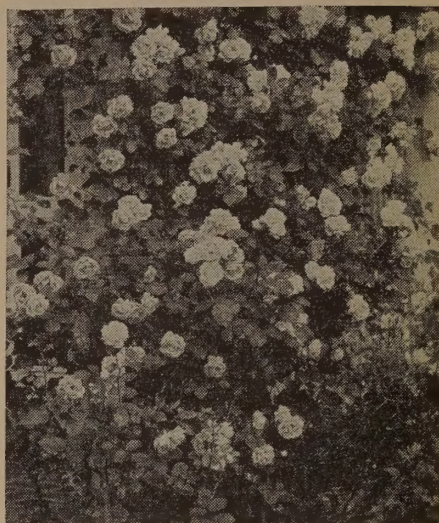
TEA ROSE COLLECTIONS

COLLECTION NO. 1—\$6.60

1 Pink Radiance 1 Eclipse
1 Crimson Glory 1 K. A. Viktoria
1 Red Radiance 1 Talisman

COLLECTION NO. 2—\$11.25

ONE EACH OF 14 BUSH
TEA ROSES LISTED



CLIMBING ROSE

CLIMBING ROSES

BLAZE. Similar to Paul's Scarlet, only a recurrent bloomer, bright red.

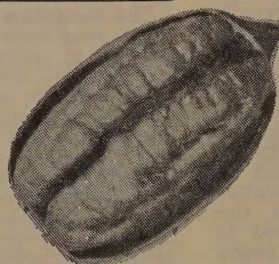
CLIMBING PINK RADIANCE. Exactly like the bush variety of the same name except that it is of climbing habit. Lovely rose pink.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. Large, globular, cupped blooms of strong, clear red, with no trace of any other color.

CLIMBING TALISMAN. Produces flowers exactly the same in shape and color as the famous Bush Talisman. A good bloomer.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE HOLLAND. Considered one of the best of the bright reds. Perfect buds, loose flowers of rich velvety crimson. Fine for cutting.

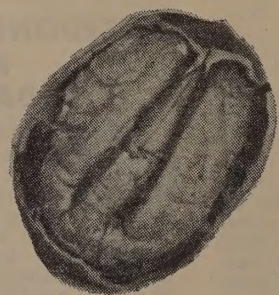
NEW DAWN. Pink, rugged, fast-growing, repeat-blooming and prolific in persistent bearing of small fragrant flowers. Excellent bower of old-fashioned beauty.



SCHLEY



SUCCESS



STUART



MAHAN

Memphis 2, Tennessee

NOTICE

PATENTED ROSES

All Roses are guaranteed, and if they do not survive the first Spring, they will be replaced free the following Fall.



MIRANDY

REDS

MIRANDY (Pat. No. 632.) Gorgeous rose of deep rich red with black shadings which open to lovely flowers of chrysanthemum red. **Postpaid, each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.00.**

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (Pat. No. 1167). Smashing, rich crimson, and lustrous garnet in the depths of the high-centered bloom. Sturdy stems, compact plant, often a prizewinner. **Postpaid, each \$2.50, 3 for \$6.60.**

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER (Pat. No. 1217). Medium red in color; charming and dependable. Has 5-inch flowers with 35 to 40 petals and sweet old-time scent. Heavy canes 3 feet tall. **Postpaid, each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.60.**

PINKS

HELEN TRAUBEL (Pat. No. 1028). Lively pink, lovely apricot tints. Long slim buds, elegant 5 to 6 inch flowers with high center. Very free flowering, dependable. **Postpaid each \$2.75; 3 for \$7.20.**

TIFFANY (Pat. No. 1304). Long buds of deep pink shaded yellow at base, opening to phlox-pink blooms. Perfectly formed, double and high centered; very fragrant. **Postpaid, each \$2.75; 3 for \$7.20.**

PINK FROST (Pat. No. 1269). Double high-centered flowers of charming light to medium pink, gradually cup as they open. Exhibition size—38-45 petals. Petals are thick, satiny, arranged regularly, not easily affected by the weather. **Postpaid, each \$2.50, 3 for \$6.60.**

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

STRAWBERRIES Set after frost in fall or before growth begins in spring; rows 24 to 36 inches apart, 12 to 18 inches in rows. Cultivate clean, mulch late in fall. Remove mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure. Select a good, clean place, free from Bermuda grass, so you can cultivate often without disturbing the roots of the plant. 10,000 to 12,000 plants to an acre. **Postpaid, 100 plants, \$2.50; 500 for \$7.50; 1,000, \$12.50.**

Klondyke. Bright glossy red, fine quality, good for market or home use.

Blakemore. Very early, bright red, profitable for market.

GIANT GEM EVERBEARING. By its outstanding performance, Giant Gem is now the leading Everbearing Strawberry. Very productive. Bright red berries are large, good quality and ripen evenly. They will bear this summer, 90 days after planting. Next year, they will bear spring, summer and fall. **Postpaid, 100 plants \$4.25; 500, \$14.25; 1,000 \$23.50.**

WHITE

GARDEN PARTY (Pat. No. 1814). Magnificent new introduction with large, shapely blooms of creamy ivory flushed apple-blossom pink at each petal's edge. Long, strong stems, strong free-blooming plant. **Postpaid, each \$3.00; 3 for \$7.95.**

TWO-TONE

MOJAVE (Pat. No. 1176). Apricot orange, highlighted with warm nasturtium-red scarlet and vermillion. **Postpaid, each \$2.75; 3 for \$7.20.**

YELLOWS

PEACE (Pat. No. 591). Large, perfectly formed and delicately colored in tones of gold, buff, white and apple-blossom; retains its shape and color long after cutting. Best of all new roses. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.**

LEMON CHIFFON (Pat. No. 1241). (The Yellow Rose of Texas.) Fragrance, rare in yellow roses, is admirably strong and spicy. Long pointed buds usually borne singly, open to 3½ to 4½ inch solid yellow flowers. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.**

FLORIBUNDA

PINK PARFAIT (Pat. No. 1904). The wonderful grandiflora winner for the coming year (1961); pastel shades of pink, amazing numbers of shapely, perfect cutting roses, robust plant, easy to grow. **Postpaid, each \$3.50; 3 for \$9.30.**

GOLD CUP (Pat. No. 1683). Fragrant, unfading golden flowers, 3½ to 4 inches across, in clusters, dark green foliage. 1958 All America selection. **Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.**

SPARTAN (Pat. No. 1357). Burnt-orange opening to big, hybrid-tea-shaped blooms of warm orange-red that soften to reddish coral. Sweet old-time scent. Heaviest production in the garden. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.**

IVORY FASHION (Pat. No. 1688). Neat trim buds and blooms of clear ivory on large showy clusters. Cupped blooms reveal long slender golden yellow stamens. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.**

FASHION (Pat. No. 789). Buds of oriental red. Hybrid-tea-like fragrant, semi-double blooms of luminous pink, overlaid with gold. Blooms all season. **Postpaid, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.25.**

FIRE KING (Pat. No. 1758). Clustered fiery vermillion blooms galore. New dazzling beauty. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.**



CRAIG HERBICIDE-1

Prevents weeds before they grow in perennial flowers, shrubs, evergreens, strawberries, raspberries, beans, corn and asparagus. Four ounces will treat 3,000 sq. ft. for a period of 3 to 6 weeks. Apply when seeds are likely to germinate.

Postpaid, 4 oz. \$2.00.



CLIMBING PEACE

CLIMBERS

CLIMBING PEACE (Pat. No. 932). Huge, full, perfectly-formed creamy-yellow beauties with the loveliest of pink-edged petals. Remarkably strong, fast-growing canes, deep green foliage. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.**

CLIMBING CRIMSON GLORY (Pat. No. 736). Rich, fragrant, deep crimson flowers are outstandingly appealing. The neat, trim, disease-resistant foliage clothes the vigorous plant with a mantle of rich green. A fine climber in every way. **Postpaid, each \$2.75; 3 for \$7.20.**

GOLDEN SHOWERS (Pat. No. 1557). Bears a profusion of pointed buds that open to flowers of hybrid tea size, in a bright canary-yellow. The almost thornless canes are covered with rich green foliage. Blooms intermittently all summer long. **Postpaid, each \$2.75; 3 for \$7.20.**

GRANDIFLORA

MONTEZUMA (Pat. No. 1383). Wonderfully formed buds and large, high-centered blooms of splashing scarlet-salmon-orange. Each of the 40-petaled flowers is gorgeous enough to satisfy the most demanding of rose gardeners. Fine plant, tall-growing, excellent foliage. **Postpaid, each \$2.75; 3 for \$7.20.**

QUEEN ELIZABETH (Pat. No. 1259). Fragrant blooms on long, almost thornless canes. A subtle blending of carmine-rose and dawn pink. Glossy dark foliage. The gorgeous blooms are borne singly or in large attractive candelabra clusters. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 3 for \$6.60.**

RED PINOCCHIO (Pat. No. 812). Luscious red carmine acquiring a velvety cast as the bloom ages. 3½-inch flowers in large, long-lasting, unfading clusters. **Postpaid, each \$1.75; 3 for \$4.65.**

SARABANDE (Pat. No. 1761). A 1960 All America scarlet-orange, low-growing lively colored friend of the landscape architect searching for perfect foreground specimen container plant or border. **Postpaid, each \$2.50; 4 for \$6.60.**

TOP NOTCH COLLECTION

\$1.80 VALUE FOR \$1.00 POSTPAID



Beans, Bush 1 pkt.
Beans, Pole 1 pkt.
Beans, Butter 1 pkt.
Beets 1 pkt.
Cabbage 1 pkt.
Carrot 1 pkt.
Corn, Sweet 1 pkt.
Cucumber 1 pkt.
Lettuce 1 pkt.

Okra 1 pkt.
Mustard 1 pkt.
Peas, English 1 pkt.
Pepper, Sweet 1 pkt.
Radish 1 pkt.
Spinach 1 pkt.
Squash 1 pkt.
Tomato 1 pkt.
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